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☞ If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue. ☞



GREGORY'S

ANNUAL ILLUSTRATED

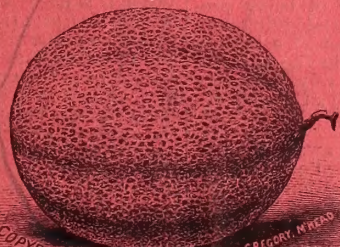
RETAIL CATALOGUE

OF
WARRANTED SEEDS,

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND GRAIN

GROWN AND SOLD BY

JAMES J. H. GREGORY
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.




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1888

CATALOGUES
FREE
TO ALL.



TO MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE. — My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight are fifteen cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing. When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember, — 1st, That I prepay postage on mail matter, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That I grow a large proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell, 4th, My three warrants. 

A Talk with my Customers. — 1887 was an average season in the yield of vegetable seed, with the exception of the wrinkled varieties of peas, bush beans, and onion seed. The two former were below an average: and while in the country at large there was a marked deficiency in the crop of onion seed, in Eastern Massachusetts the crop came nearer being a failure than any season I can recall during over thirty years of experience as a seed-grower. I regret that I am compelled to catalogue it at so high a price, but it is not half what it has cost me to raise it, and is considerably lower than my neighbors are selling theirs.

Chromos and Colored Vegetables. — Several seed catalogues have colored illustrations of vegetables and flowers, some of which are very finely done. I have thought some of entering into that line myself and may yet do so. I intend that all the seed I sell shall produce choice vegetables, so that my customers can always have the pleasure of seeing the real thing in his garden, whether he does or does not have a picture of it on paper. Fine pictures are all right if only we can be sure to get good seed with the pictures, for it is a thousand times more important that the seed we buy should yield fine vegetables, than that they should fail, and all our consolation be a fine picture of what they ought to have been.

Strains and Varieties. — The common farmer is usually satisfied if he can get the best variety of vegetable for his purpose, while the market-gardener is not contented until he gets the best strain of each variety, there oftentimes being a great difference to him in two lots of seed of the same variety, between which farmers in general would find no difference, for the reason that the market-gardener gives them the extra manure and cultivation that is necessary to bring out that difference. Our Experimental Stations connected with the agricultural colleges are doing a good work in testing vegetables to determine whether the same variety is not known by different names, which must sometimes happen where they have been grown for years in different localities; but the most reliable of our stations, while giving the results of their experiments in this direction, adds in substance, with wise care, that though one name may be given as but the synonym of another, yet it would have it understood that each may differ in being different strains of the same variety, the result of careful selection and worthy of being preserved. While exercising great care to prevent cataloguing any variety of seed under a double name, or adding some of a variety under a new name (this is one object I have in view in the trials in my experimental grounds), market-gardeners may rely upon my efforts to secure the very best strains of every variety of seed I advertise.

Raising Crops on Fertilizers. — Are my customers aware to what an extent crops can be raised on fertilizers only? While I think it wise, as a general rule, to depend on fertilizers as an adjunct to barn manure, yet I usually raise my crops of onion, corn, and beans wholly on fertilizers, and get very good crops, too. I had the past season forty-four acres of corn, sixteen of onion, and nine of beans, nearly all of which were raised on fertilizers only; and in several instances, the same piece of land has been cropped for three or four years in succession without the use of barn manure, fertilizers being the sole dependence. I have not space here to give details: my customers will find in the work on fertilizers, all the information they need. I will only say just here that I have found one great value in fertilizers over barn manure, in the fact that we can apply the former at almost any stage of the growing crop. To illustrate: it is my usual practice to apply a portion of the nitrogen for onions, in the form of nitrate-of-soda (200 lbs.), to the crop just as it begins to bottom; but in some instances, when the appearance of the crop was not promising, I have applied an extra quantity of all three of the elements, running a slide hoe through to mix it with the soil; and as the result, *got an extra crop when otherwise I must have had a poor one.*

I have been disappointed in the ability of the Kafir Corn to mature its seed in the North. It does not do this to the degree the person from whom I obtained my seed affirmed it would. I do not think it can be relied upon to mature its seed north of the Middle States.


I thank my friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

My customers in the South will find me always ready to fill their summer orders as early as July. My cabbage seeds are meeting with great acceptance there. I presume the reason is because they are raised wholly from the centre shoots, grown from fine, solid, carefully selected heads.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower. — My seed-growing facilities now include four farms at Howes' Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred and twenty-five acres in annual tillage. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what *he himself knows* as to its freshness and purity.

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell: I do not. Many choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to send out none but *just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself*, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking. With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally (though very rarely) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants. 

The Three Warrants. — All seeds sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz., 1st, That my seed shall be what it purports to be; *so far as that I hold myself ready to refill the order anew, gratis*, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d, That all money sent for seeds, to the amount of one dollar and upwards, shall reach me if sent by Post-office Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. Sums of less than one dollar may be sent at my risk. Postal notes being payable to bearer are at the risk of the party sending them. 3d, That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant every thing but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the *safest investment possible*, instead of being what it has so often proved to be, — very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed. — Cash (as above) must accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, *be sure not to moisten them in the least*; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send specie, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seed sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers *not* to order their seed C.O.D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection, and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Now and then, though rarely, there happens an instance of a mail package being lost in transit. When writing of any delay in time of package reaching you, always repeat your first order.


Be careful to write your Address in full, giving your Name, Post-Office, County, and State.

Postage on Seed. — I prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into four-pound lots. This law, in effect, *brings my seed establishment to every man's door.*

DISCOUNTS TO MARKET-GARDENERS AND OTHERS.



Any one sending \$1.00 may order \$1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. Mixed orders will be allowed the discounts as given below.

Five per cent discount allowed on all orders for seed (except onion seeds of my own growing), when amounting to five dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special net rates on Onion seed in quantity, see p. 24; for discounts on Flower seeds, see p. 53. **TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS, AND LARGE MARKET-GARDENERS ON APPLICATION.** I DO NOT CARE TO SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.

 Samuel S. Keyes, Middleborough, Mass., writes: "Your seeds have been known to me as the standard of excellence for the last twenty-eight years."

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S SEED CATALOGUE for 1888.

NEW VEGETABLES CATALOGUED FOR THE FIRST TIME.

 See also third page of cover. 

THE KING OF ALL CABBAGE FOR SPRING SALES!

THE HARDEST HEADING OF ALL KNOWN VARIETIES.

GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING CABBAGE.



For several years there has been marketed in Chicago a cabbage of foreign origin, which greatly surpassed all other varieties

in proportion to their size; for, in these respects, it excels any cabbage I have ever raised. I find it also very reliable for heading; and here I want to emphasize another good trait, which every market-gardener will appreciate, that, though the heads are so remarkably hard, they do not incline to split. On my piece of two acres, when the cabbages were fully matured, there was but one split head. My summing-up of the whole matter would be this: That, for early fall marketing, I should as soon have the Deep Head, Stone-Mason, or Flat Dutch varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion are wanted for shipment, or to be stored for winter sales, for winter marketing, and pre-eminently for spring and late spring sales, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, *this is the cabbage*. As I gave my customers the advice, when introducing my Cory corn, that those who planted it would have the early market of their vicinity entirely in their own hands, so now I can say of this new cabbage, THOSE WHO RAISE IT WILL HAVE THE MARKETS OF LATE SPRING ENTIRELY TO THEMSELVES. I give the results of the trial tests and observations of a few persons who have either grown the Hard Head the past season, or have seen it growing.

Says Mr. Vick, the well-known seedsman of Rochester, N.Y.:—

"Of sixty varieties of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds the past season, no one gave such satisfaction as did the Hard Head."

Says Mr. Joseph Stone of Marblehead, who carefully examined my two acres when they were fully grown:—

"The heads were very hard; there was but one split head on the entire piece."

Says Mr. John Sanborn of Kingston, N.H.:—

"The heads are remarkably hard, and of great weight for their size; when cooked, I found it as good an eating cabbage as I ever tasted, having an excellent flavor."

Writes Mr. Alfred Bridgeman, the well-known New-York seedsman:—

"The cabbages turned out well in every respect."

Writes Mr. Frank S. Platt of New Haven, Conn., another well-known seedsman:—

"The cabbage were exceptionally fine, both in appearance and quality. My gardener speaks emphatically about them."

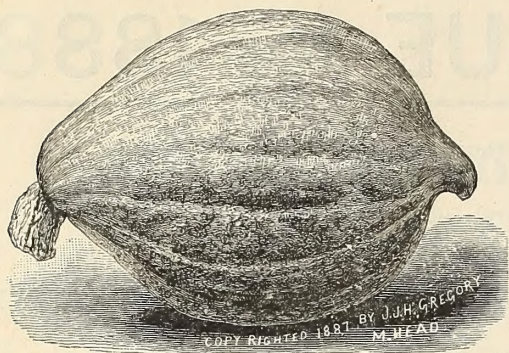
Says Mr. Samuel Humphrey of Middleton, Mass., who has buried my seed cabbage for many years:—

"Of the hundreds of thousands of Drumhead cabbages I have handled, this beats all for hardness."

I regret that I have but a few pounds of this seed, hardly enough to "go round." I therefore can only offer it by the package this season, but, if my seed stock keeps well, shall have it in quantity another year. Per packet, 15 cts.; 3 packets for \$1.00.

M. M. Lown, M.D., Burden, N.J., writes: "I have bought seeds of you since a lad of sixteen, covering twenty years, without a failure."

THE WHITE CHESTNUT SQUASH.



Good specimens are as fine grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of a good quality for the table in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own. The White Chestnut is worthy of being added to the few among the scores of varieties of squashes in cultivation which are really first-class. I am this season so fortunate as to be able to introduce to my customers a really valuable new squash, one well worthy to be classed side by side with the Hubbard and Butman. I have named it the "White Chestnut;"—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it, is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard, as it was when I first introduced it; and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. The form is much like the Hubbard; but the blossom end is strongly characteristic, being always smaller than that of the Hubbard. The color of the outside is much lighter than the Marblehead, which it somewhat resembles; while the inside is of a lemon-yellow, while the Marblehead is of an orange color. From John B. Clarke, Esq., editor of "Mirror and Farmer," Manchester, N.H.: "Its name is a good one, and its quality and flavor are worthy of the name. My family all praised it, and I think it the best squash I ever tasted." The editor of the "Maine Farmer" writes: "We find the squash to be fine in texture, delightful in flavor, not at all watery." For fall and winter use. Per package, 15 cts.

UPLAND CRESS.

In England, the cry, "Fresh water-cresses!" will be heard early in the morning on the streets of all her large cities. Water-cress requires running water to perfect it, but the upland cress, which is similar in its characteristics, can be raised, without extra care, in any garden. Cress eaten with a little salt, by reason of its crisp tenderness and slightly pungent taste, is highly relished. It will stand our coldest winters without protection. Per package, 10 cts.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier; it branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper: farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. Writes Mr. Eugene Miller: "From twelve quarts I raised over thirty-two bushels of grain, or nearly three times as much as the Silver Hulled." Price, 50 cts. per pound, by mail; per package, 10 cts.; per express, \$1.75 per peck; \$5.00 per bushel.

SNOWFLAKE FIELD BEAN.



The above was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on my farms. A more descriptive name would be Improved Pea Bean, for that is just what it is,—a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties, opens the pods to the sun. I believe that ultimately this fine new sort will replace the common pea bean; for it is decidedly earlier, is enormously productive, from forty to eighty well-filled pods having been counted on a single vine. It has been quite favorably commented on by several farmers who have seen it growing. Per peck, per express, \$2.50; per quart, post-paid, 80 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

J. B. Stover, Muscotah, Kan., writes: "This is my twentieth

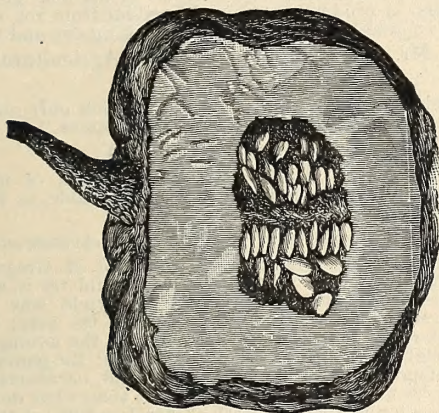
Mrs. T. S. Anderson, Stetson, Me., writes: "For ten consecut

THE LENTZ BEET.



This new strain of blood turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. On testing it in my experimental grounds, I note that it is as early as any variety, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small, short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early kind, will prove popular with market-gardeners. Per pound, post-paid, \$1.15; per quarter lb., 40 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

LOW'S BAY STATE SQUASH.



This new variety appears to be a very good yielder, though, in size it is a little below the Essex Hybrid. The shape is finely given in the engraving; the color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is very thick meated. Not having myself eaten of this squash, I cannot speak from experience of its quality: it is said, on good authority, to be dry, fine in the grain, and quite sweet. Per pound, post-paid, \$1.40; per quarter lb., 50 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

E. G. Howland, South Buffalo, N.Y., writes: "I have been using your seeds for seventeen years; please consider me a life customer."

GOLIATH KOHL RABI.

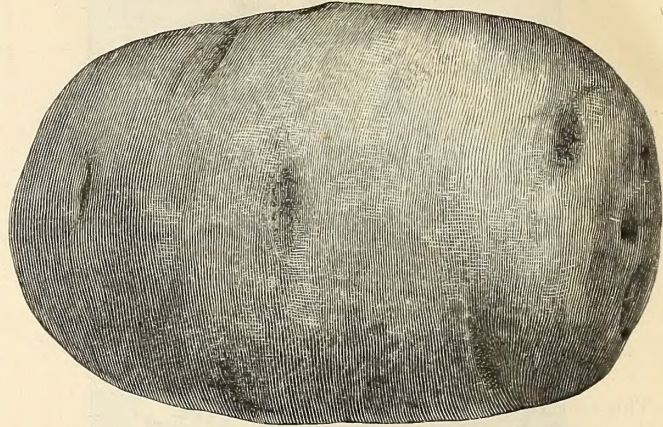
In my experimental garden, I find that this is what the name implies, an extra large variety of this singular turnip-cabbage vegetable, which is raised by our Canada neighbors for feeding to stock when fully grown, or to be used as an excellent vegetable for the table before it is fully matured. Per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY CARMINE PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as my Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, which makes it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush-bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine rank in the very front rank of the earliest sorts. Per peck, per express, \$2.50; per quart, post-paid, 80 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

I your seeds for the past seventeen years, and they have
iled me."

THE DELAWARE. A Valuable New Potato.



Among the scores of new varieties of potatoes which I receive for trial every year by the kind courtesy of their originators, while I find many possess some excellent characteristics, yet I rarely find one so far surpassing the varieties already before the public as to deserve an introduction; last season, however, in my large trial plat, I found one new seedling so superior in yield and size, and, when tested by cooking, in quality, to the other varieties growing there, that I purchased it of the originator, and now introduce it, with its portrait, to my customers. I have named it the *Delaware*.

The average form is shown in the engraving; it is medium early; in size it is large, *being above the average*; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper; while in quality it is first-rate, *being dry and mealy*. I add the result of trials by four gentlemen well known to the farming community. Writes Mr. E. L. Coy of West Hebron, N.Y., the original introducer of the Beauty of Hebron potato:—

"The single potato sent me for trial produced sixty-five pounds of very handsome tubers; but for the poor season I should have had many more. I had twenty-two samples in my trial grounds; and this of yours, in productiveness and freedom from rot, excelled all save one. In quality, it was very fine, cooking dry and white."

Writes Mr. W. N. Jordan of the Agricultural College, Maine:—

"The yield was thirty-eight pounds, of which only one and one-half pounds would be considered as small potatoes."

Writes Mr. John Frazer of Hebron, N.Y.:—

"From ten ounces I raised sixty-six pounds of nice-looking potatoes, though the ground was not very suitable, as it was very wet this season."

"The Rural New-Yorker," speaks of the Delaware as follows:—

"DELAWARE.—This was received from J. J. H. Gregory of Marblehead, Mass., with the request that we would try it, and report. Eight pieces were planted May 20. The yield was thirty-four pounds, or at the rate of 1,028.50 bushels to the acre; there were eighty marketable potatoes, eighteen small; the average is large; best five weighed four pounds fourteen ounces; the general shape is variable, though often rather long and round, occasionally a little flattened; eyes medium as to number, and somewhat deep. Eaten Oct. 12, it was found that the flesh is nearly white, of the flavor of the Early Rose, fine-grained, and mealy."

Of course, no one would expect to actually get 1,028 bushels from an acre. Nature appears to have some law, thus far to mortal eyes unknown, by which she stimulates a larger production in experiments of yield when these are on a small scale, compared with numerous other experiments made by this enterprising paper, the rate of yield marks the Delaware as *remarkably and exceptionally prolific*. Per pound, post-paid, 50 cts.; per express, 35 cts.

MARBLEHEAD POLE CRANBERRY BEANS.

I have had this new strain of the Pole Cranberry, which originated here, under my eye for several years, and find that in my experimental grounds, grown side by side with every other sort in the market, it is *decidedly the earliest of all*, a characteristic which all market-gardeners who make a business of raising this rich eating variety will appreciate. Price per package, 10 cents.

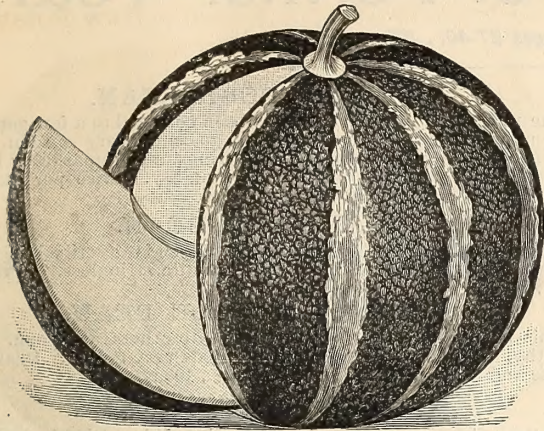
CELERY, DWARF ENDIVE-LEAVED.

This new kind differs from all other sorts in its singular growth and foliage. It forms globular bushes of one foot in diameter, and six to eight inches in height; leaves, short and erect. "The blanching is easily done by tying the stalks with matting, or covering them with pots." Per package, 25 cts.

Hon. Wm. Izard Bull, Stateburg, S.C., writes: "For some eighteen years I have used your seeds to my satisfaction."

Mrs. H. E. Most, Whitesville, Ga., writes: "This is the seventeenth annual order for your seeds. No failures."

EMERALD GEM MELON.



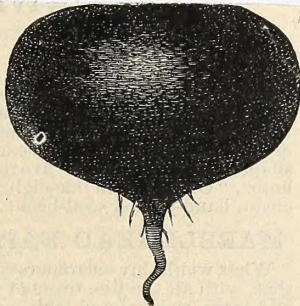
This new melon is of the Christiana type, small in size, very early; in form, it is flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet, and the flavor is delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. The ripe ones can be cut by the hundred with scarcely any variation in them. Per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET.

This is a very good strain of



lent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. By-the-by, what a notion we have that a dark-colored beet must be the sweetest! There is no beet sweeter than the yellow turnip, nor, do I think, handsomer when on the table. Per pound, post-paid, 90 cts.; per quarter lb., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



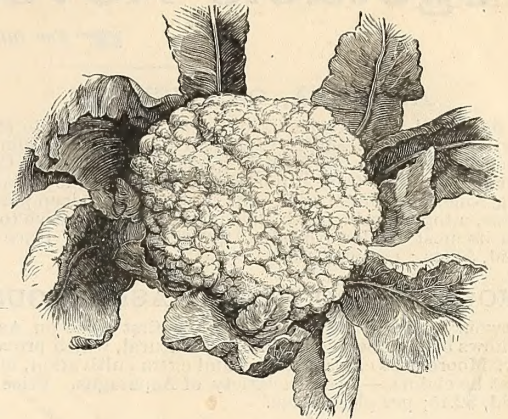
BUDLONG'S WHITE RUTA BAGA.

This is a variety of the Ruta Baga *earlier and rounder* than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock, or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Ruta Baga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta Bagas in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Per pound, post-paid, \$1.15; per quarter lb., 40 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DEFIANCE LETTUCE.

This is an improvement on the Perpignan, making large heads, about as large as small cabbage, which the heads resemble in the way they turn in their leaves. It is light pea-green in color, and remains exceptionally long in head without going to seed, which makes it a superior summer variety; the edges of the leaves are slightly curled. Per package, 10 cts.

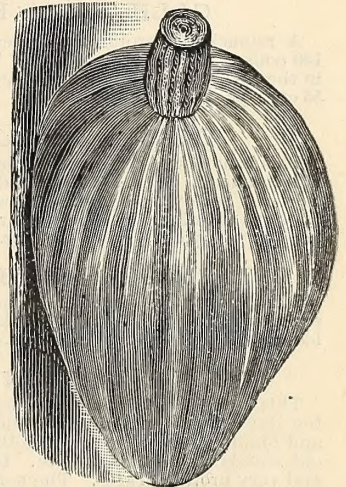
LONG ISLAND BEAUTY CAULIFLOWER.



Of the thirteen varieties of cauliflower raised in my experimental plot last season, every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the very earliest. I would advise all my market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial. Mr. Brill calls it, "absolutely and unequivocally, the best cauliflower in the world." Per package, 25 cts.; per oz., \$3.00.

THE SIBLEY SQUASH.

This new squash, of the peculiar form shown in this engraving, I have not raised myself, but the introducer makes these claims for it: "the shell is pale green, very hard and flinty. The flesh is very thick, of a brilliant orange color. In quality it is dry, and really wonderful for fineness of grain, and a rich delicate flavor, peculiarly its own. Weighs from eight to eleven pounds. Ripens with the Hubbard, but is more prolific. Keeps into spring. Its hard shell makes it fine for shipping. Mr. Coy thinks it will eventually run the Hubbard out of the market." I have no doubt it is a very fine squash, but I shall be much surprised if it does this! Per package, 25 cts.



THE JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

This in appearance closely resembles the old-fashioned Crookneck of the North and the Cashaw of the South; but differs from the former in having a fleshy stem, from the latter in the peculiar marking on its seed, and from each of the above in being superior in quality. It has the good taste of the Crookneck, but averages better in fineness of grain, flavor, and sweetness. Per package, 10 cts.

New Prolific Black Wax Bush Bean.

This closely resembles the common Black Wax, but my customers will find it is longer podded and hence more desirable. Per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

William G. Fisher, Crystal Valley, Mich., writes: "We have used your seeds for the last twenty years."

Vegetable Novelties of Former Years.

For full Prices, see pages 27-40.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our Northern winter. Mr. Albert Chapman and Mr. Solomon Jewett have met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. Chapman cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success turns on using American-grown seed and planting it in deep porous soil. Doubtless, a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period of the first winter. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore has taken first prize on Asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims, — an extra variety of Asparagus. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.15; per pkg., 10 cts.

"BEST OF ALL" BEAN.

A new dwarf variety from Germany, which has "very long, fleshy pods, of finest flavor. A particularly abundant bearer." Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BROCKTON POLE BEAN.

This new bean surpasses the Horticultural, which it otherwise resembles, in the much greater length of the pods, and in their much darker and richer color, making it very attractive as a market sort. It ranks medium as a cropper. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

CALIFORNIA BRANCH BEAN.

A remarkably prolific white pea bean. A single vine has yielded 130 pods. But one plant should be allowed to grow, each 20 inches in the row, — the rows being 2½ feet apart. Price per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CARMINE WAX POLE BEAN.

This is a cross between the Pole Horticultural and Wax Pole, and is a beautiful bean. As the pod is developed in growth it is of a bright yellow color, and it gradually changes, till it becomes a brilliant carmine. A good bearer, and of fine table quality. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN BUTTER WAX BEAN.

This variety is sent out by an eminent German house as the earliest of the wax sorts. It is black-seeded, and has yellow, stringless pods. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER BEAN.

This new wax pole-bean is remarkable for earliness, it being but ten days later than Dwarf Golden Wax. It has remarkably long and plump pods, markedly excelling in each of these respects, that old standard, the Giant Wax. It is a strong and healthy grower, and very prolific bearer. The pods are magnificent in appearance; and, with so many good traits, it must become very popular. Price per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

EMPEROR WILLIAM BEAN.

Another new German dwarf sort. "A very long-podded, white bean, which ranks among the very earliest." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX PROLIFIC BEAN.

Remarkably productive, tender, and stringless as a snap bean. It makes a fine bean for use, either green or dry. Pods of good size. It is a vigorous, healthy grower, and takes finely to the poles. Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE-ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the early snap-bean raised by the market-men around Portsmouth (the great market-garden district of Rhode Island) for the New-York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, and first-class as a snap-bean. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

TRANSYLVANIAN BUTTER POLE BEAN.

A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very fleshy, and quite stringless; quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive; per pkg., 15 cts.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

The raising of this fine bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Very productive, the pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender and every one remarks on their rich quality. Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WAX DATE BEAN.

This, also, is a new German dwarf, which is described as having "long, wax-colored pods; very early; quite stringless." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

WOODWARD POLE BEAN.

This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous, and productive. Pods very tender. Beans pure white and as round as bullets; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN.

A new, German, wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer. Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

FLAGEOLET WAX BEAN.

The pods of this new variety of pole-bean have the most half-transparent, waxy look of any bean I have ever raised. Pods large, yellow, stringless, and of delicious flavor. A decided acquisition. Price per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HUNGARIAN BUTTER BEAN.

A new pole variety, very early, most prolific, and of fine flavor. The fleshy pods are eight or ten inches long, quite stringless. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

DAZZY WIVES POLE BEAN.

It closely resembles that fine variety the White Pole Cranberry, but is a decided improvement on it in hardness; per pkg., 10 cts.

LOW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

This new bush-bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of exquisite flavor as a string-bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Says the originator, "On less than one-eighth of an acre it yielded 7½ bushels of clean, hand-picked seed-beans." Price per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULT'L BEAN.

What would my customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural, that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, — large beans, and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, — there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown. Price per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ARLINGTON CRANBERRY POLE BEAN.

This variety makes a larger bean than the Boston Market Pole, and is earlier. Price per qt., post-paid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET.

This is a very superior strain of the Early Egyptian, made by one of the most noted of the market-gardeners near Boston. While every other way as early, and as good, it makes a thicker beet than the common Egyptian. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.40; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BERKSHIRE BEAUTY CABBAGE.

This is a Drumhead cabbage made by careful selection and thorough cultivation during a series of years. The heads are large, round, and hard. It is a good, medium-early sort, and will make a fine cabbage for fall sales, or to keep over winter. It grows about as large as Stone-Mason, which it resembles. The heads are very handsome, and run quite uniform in size and shape. Price per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pound, post-paid, \$2.15.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping-cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other, among other reasons because it neither bursts nor rots. I find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone-Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Seed is of my own raising, from selected heads. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$3.65.

EARLIEST BLOOD RED ERFURT CABBAGE.

Decidedly the earliest and deepest colored of all red cabbage. Of medium size, short stump, and heading almost as hard as a rock. Per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

LOW'S PEERLESS CABBAGE.

This closely resembles Henderson's Summer. It is supposed to be a cross between Fottler's and Early Wakefield. It has been recommended highly by several market-gardeners. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.65; per pkg., 5 cts.

EX. EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.

(Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf, and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock that measured 18 inches in diameter; per pkg., 40 cts.; per oz., \$4.00.

BOSTON MARKET CELERY.

This is the short, bushy, compact, solid celery, for which Boston market is so famous. Price per lb., \$2.65, post-paid; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

A half-dwarf sort, silvery white, with golden heart, and perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market-gardeners considers it an acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.65; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL CELERY.

In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all, and made the largest heart; per pkg., 15 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

NEW ROSE DWARF CELERY.

In England, about all the celeries are the red kinds; for they are more crisp, of better flavor, and *far better keepers*, than the white kinds. The New Rose has all the best qualities of the red sorts, and, withal, is very beautiful, with its delicate pink color. Price per pkg., 15 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.

EARLY BOSTON MARKET CORN.

This variety is earlier than the Crosby by about a week, and more dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are larger than the later sort. Price per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ORIGINAL CROSBY CORN.

This is just what its name imports,—the *original* Crosby,—very short-stalked, very small-kernelled, and very early. The ears form very near the ground. A great favorite in the Boston market. Price per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERRY'S HYBRID CORN.

On my experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-eared sort for one so early. I would suggest to my farmer friends, that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

SHAKER EARLY SWEET CORN.

The Shakers of Lebanon thus describe this new corn: "It bears two ears to each stalk, which are well filled out to the tips: the kernels are large, of pearly whiteness, and of delicious flavor. Maturing about the same time as Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger." Price per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LIVINGSTON EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

For thirty-eight years Mr. Livingston has cultivated this corn. His customers prefer it to all others. I find it comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. A capital market-sort to follow Moore's. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.

Ears of this corn have been exhibited, weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will yield as much fodder. I offer packages from selected ears. Per qt., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LARGE WHITE BONNIEUL CUCUMBER.

Sure to attract attention from its exceptionally large size. White and spineless; per pkg., 10 cts.

NICHOLS MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.

This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh, crisp; very prolific; and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Many of the larger growers who have tested it pronounce it a decided acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.00; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

NORBITON GIANT CUCUMBER.

One of the frame varieties. I have grown them longer than an ordinary flour-barrel; per pkg., 25 cts.

IMPROVED MOSS DANDELION.

Leaves deeply cut and very much curled up, giving the plant a mossy appearance, and affording a supply of self-blanching crisp salad. Price per oz., 75 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple-top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HEN'S EGG GOURD.

These so closely resemble hens' eggs in size, form, and color, that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest-eggs; per pkg., 15 cts.

BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

This new German lettuce combines in a high degree tenderness and delicacy of flavor with great beauty of foliage. It is equally suitable for winter or summer growth, heads solid, and is quite early. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

WARD'S IMP. WHITETENNIS-BALL LETTUCE.

A choice strain, raised by one of the Boston market-gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best of its class. Per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSS WATERMELON.

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of 130 varieties of watermelons the past season, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per pkg., 5 cts.

CUBAN QUEEN MELON.

A very near cousin of the Excelsior. It has all the good qualities of that capital variety. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per pkg., 5 cts.

DARK ICING MELON.

One of the best of all melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties,—a light and a dark skinned,—differing in color only. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.25; per pkg., 5 cts.

ICING, OR ICE-RIND MELON.

This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown. Oblong in shape, rind light-green, white-seeded, of good size, and very prolific; flesh melting and of fine flavor. Price per lb., post-paid, 95 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

IRON-CLAD WATERMELON.

A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red; flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its quality to quite near the skin. Almost always solid, though crops of them have been known to average nearly fifty pounds. Called Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury, making it one of the best varieties for shipping. Ripens about the same time as Cuban Queen. Per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.

ODELLA WATERMELON.

This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market-gardeners, some now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 50 lbs. Color dark-green; form round. Price per lb., post-paid, 95 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

OEMBLER'S TRIUMPH WATERMELON.

This new melon is introduced from Russia. It is very early, and very productive; in shape, a short oval, weighing about fifteen pounds. It is dark mottled green in color; that of the flesh, a dark red, edged with orange-yellow. It is *very sweet*. The seeds are remarkably small in size. Price per pkg., 20 cts.

SCALY BARK WATERMELON.

Skin somewhat rough, as the name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Phinney's. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE HONEY MELON.

The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality reminds one of honey, being without exception the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It is among the earliest of watermelons. It grows to a large size. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop, but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition. Price per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EXTRA EARLY CANTALOUPE MELON.

This appears to be the earliest of all melons; is large, showy, and of fair flavor. Its extreme earliness is its principal recommendation. Its sphere is as an extra early: when the standard sorts ripen, its reign is over. Per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HACKENSACK MELON.

Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per pkg., 5 cts.

MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.

This leads in size all varieties of the round nutmeg, having been raised to weigh over 30 pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE SURPRISE MUSK-MELON.

This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin, and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, *but grows to twice the size*. First-class. Price per lb., post-paid, 95 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TANKARD MANGOLD WURTZEL.

A red variety which grows to a large size, with but a small taproot, making a very handsome mangold. Price per lb., post-paid, 60 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE PEARL ONION.

This is an extremely early variety, the earliest of all the large-sized whites. Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION.

This is decidedly the earliest of all onions. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it good market size, and make it the early onion in the North. Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; per pkg., 10 cts.

PARSLEY, "BEAUTY OF THE PARTERRE."

The most beautiful of all the parsleys. Exquisite for garnishing purposes, and for lines and edgings in the flower-garden. Its dark-green foliage consists of innumerable quilled leaflets. It is of a dwarf, spreading habit; and from eight to ten inches should be allowed to properly develop each plant. Price per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW PERPETUAL PARSLEY.

The best curled variety. It does not tend as much as others to run to seed. Price per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

KING OF THE DWARF PEA.

In my experimental grounds I find this grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

TALL BUTTER SUGAR PEA.

This is one of the kinds of peas to be cooked pods and all, just like string-beans. It is an early variety of this class of peas, and is distinguished by the remarkable thickness of the pulpy pods. Price per qt., post-paid, 80 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSTON SQUASH PEPPER.

This strain is not so ribbed as the common sort, and is also thicker fleshed, both very desirable characteristics. Price per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY DWARF RED SQUASH PEPPER.

More dwarf and earlier than the common sort, with smoother and rounder fruit, and milder flavor. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

This has been grown 7 inches long, and 4½ in breadth; flesh half an inch thick; glossy scarlet; flesh sweet and mild. A mango pepper. Price per pkg., 20 cts.

RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

This resembles the Chili, but with smaller leaves, and fruits in clusters crowded on the ends of the branches. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

"NEGRO," OR NANTUCKET PUMPKIN.

This is the true, old-fashioned, black-warted-shelled pumpkin. The "pumpkin-pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers. Price per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BOSTON LONG SCARLET RADISH.

By testing this variety side by side with the standard varieties of Long Scarlet, I found that, while it equalled them in their good qualities, it exceeded them all in length. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.35; per pkg., 5 cts.

SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE-TIPPED RADISH.

The name defines this elegant new turnip radish. Price per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.

Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. It is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novelty of great merit. Price per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MAYFLOWER TOMATO. (Hosford.)

Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red color. Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MIKADO TOMATO.

This new tomato is of the Trophy class; and, though with me the first setting was somewhat irregular in shape, the remainder of the crop was rather smoother than the Trophy. It is a giant sort, solid, of good flavor, and a heavy cropper. It has but few seeds. Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW BRONZED-LEAVED TOMATO.

Quite distinct in growth and habit from all others: the foliage is of a dark metallic hue, while the fruit is bright red, large, and solid. Price per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE "FAULTLESS TOMATO."

I should not want to indorse this as a faultless variety. Still, it has excellent traits, among which is earliness, it having ripened as early as the earliest on my experimental grounds. Of medium size, it closely resembles that excellent sort, the General Grant. Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE CARDINAL TOMATO.

In color it is of a brilliant cardinal-red; is smooth, medium early, and larger in size than Livingston's Perfection. It excels in evenness of ripening, and is of the same large size throughout the entire season. Very solid and firm. Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

TEOSINTE.

Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian Corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn, and broader leaved. Cows are extravagantly fond of it. I have received strong recommendations from my Southern customers. Price per lb., post-paid, \$5.00; per oz., 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings, sprouting up anew each time. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price per lb., post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Writes E. A. Joslin, Hammonton, N.J.: "The Florida Favorite Melon is of fine quality, good size, very prolific, and a splendid keeper."

CHANTENAY CARROT.

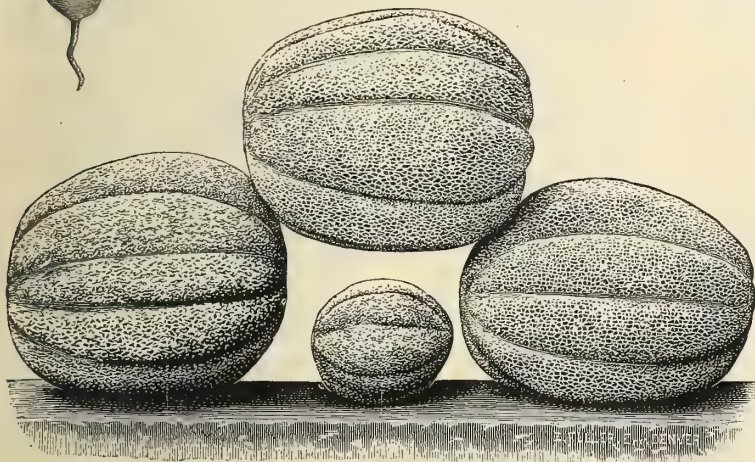
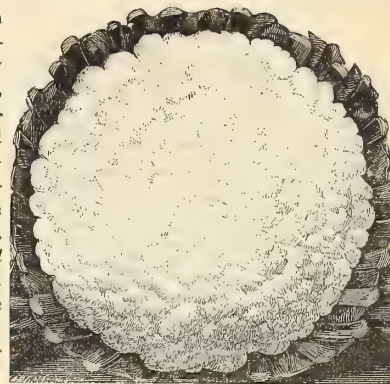
In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is of a rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical. My customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

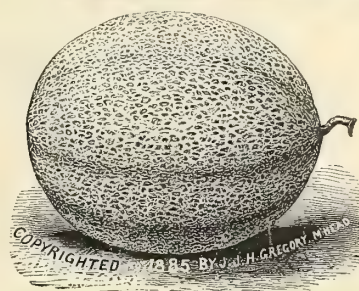
This ranks very high among the earliest varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is not excelled by any variety in the market. It has the best characteristics found in the Berlin Dwarf, Extra Early Erfurt, or Sea Foam. *My seed will be directly from Henderson & Co., and all, except the packets, will bear their seal.*

Price per oz., \$3.75; per pkg., 40 cts.




BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.

Mr. Bird claims for his new Cantaloupe Melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. In the engraving, the small melon, the Netted Gem, is introduced to give the comparative size of the Bird Melon. He states that he obtained the melon by crossing the Montreal and Bay View. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh 22 pounds, measuring 34 by 38½ inches. Mr. B. F. Battles of Massachusetts writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal Cantaloupe, and fully equal to it in flavor." I would give ten dollars for a package of seed if I could not get it for less." The melon has brought in the market from \$2.00 to \$5.00 per dozen, and from 50 cents to \$1.50 each. On my experimental grounds it has not attained the extreme size here claimed for it. Price per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



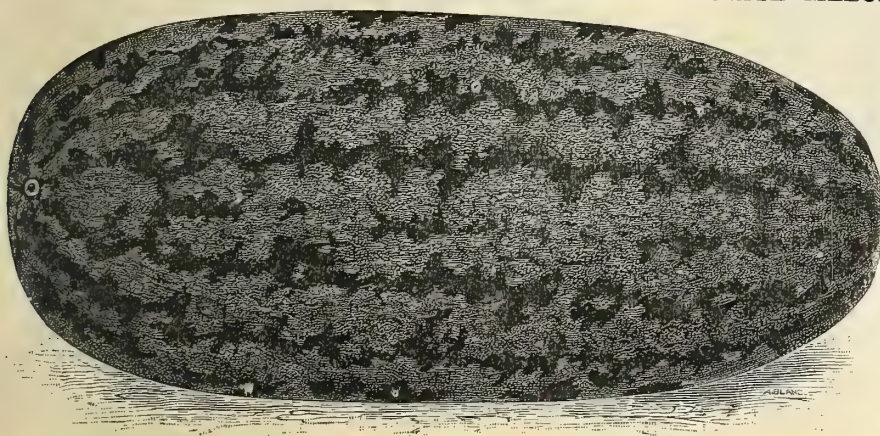
THE MILLER CREAM MELON.

The best recommendation I can give for this queen of melons is the fact that market-men in 1886 bought up all the seed they could procure at \$5.00 per pound. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Cassaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in my experimental grounds. Says Mr. Goff of the N. Y. Ag. Exp. Station, "It is extremely sweet, rich, and delicious, and very distinct from any other."

I will advise all my customers who like a first-class melon by all means to try the Miller. 

Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE FLORIDA FAVORITE MELON.

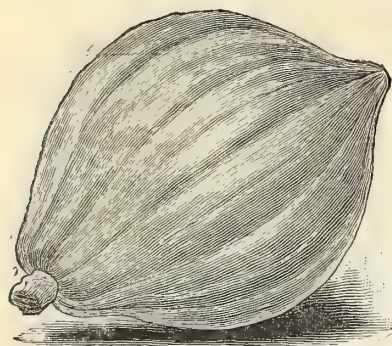


Mr. Girardeau of Florida, a very extensive melon-grower, who originated this new variety, says it is a cross between the Rattlesnake and Pierson, the latter being a favorite local variety. Mr. Girardeau describes it as follows: "In shape, it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet." Mr. Girardeau says that it ripened ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolly Gem, and Iron-clad, all having been planted at same time. He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small, and of a creamy-white color. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Charles A. Hatch, Gilmanton Iron Works, N.H., writes: "All the seeds ordered of you through the past ten years have given satisfaction."

J. E. McStott, Dussel, Minn., writes: "I have used your seeds for fifteen years, and have found them perfect."

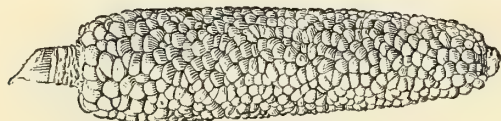
DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.



This new Marrow Squash is certainly a valuable acquisition; for while it is remarkably productive, no variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality excellent. A good keeper.

Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows as many acres of squash as any man in the United States, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Per lb., post-paid, \$1.40; oz., 25c.; pkg., 10c.

NE PLUS ULTRA (QUAKER SWEET CORN).



Under this latter name I introduced to the public, a number of years ago, a variety of sweet corn since called the "Ne Plus Ultra," which Latin name translated into English would read, "The unsurpassable corn." This corn has a very peculiar appearance, the kernels being irregular in shape and distribution on the cob. In the matter of sweetness and tenderness,—which, after all, are the special points with the gardener,—the "Ne Plus Ultra" has never been surpassed, if indeed equalled. The ears are rather below medium size, but as an offset several grow on each stalk.

Per quart, post-paid, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

CHAMPION MARKET MELON.



Of the new claimant for public favor, it is claimed to be quite distinct from other varieties. It weighs from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in markets of New York at \$1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper, and promises to make a first-class market variety. Whether it will surpass the Miller, my patrons must judge.

Price per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.

This new forage crop is allied to "Milo Maize" and "Branching Doura;" but it has the important characteristic, that it matures earlier than either of them.

The plant reaches from four and a half to six feet in height, making a straight, upright growth; has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves; the stalks keep green, and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either when green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses, and mules.

Besides the stalks, it yields seed on heads eight or ten inches in length. These seeds are eagerly eaten by horses and hogs, and are used profitably for chicken-feed. The grain when ground and bolted has been found excellent for batter-cakes and biscuit. When cut even with the ground for fodder, it sprouts immediately, and, on rich soil, it will bear three cuttings. Plant in rows three feet apart, leaving from four to six stalks in every foot of drill. From three to five pounds of seed are required for an acre. This plant does remarkably well on thin lands, and, like all the sorghums, stands drought much better than corn. My experience with this, the past season, is, that the latitude of New England is rather too far north to be relied on for maturing the seed. Price per package, 10 cts.; 50 cts. per pound by mail, post-paid; peck of 15 lbs. by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$2.25.



RUBY KING PEPPER.



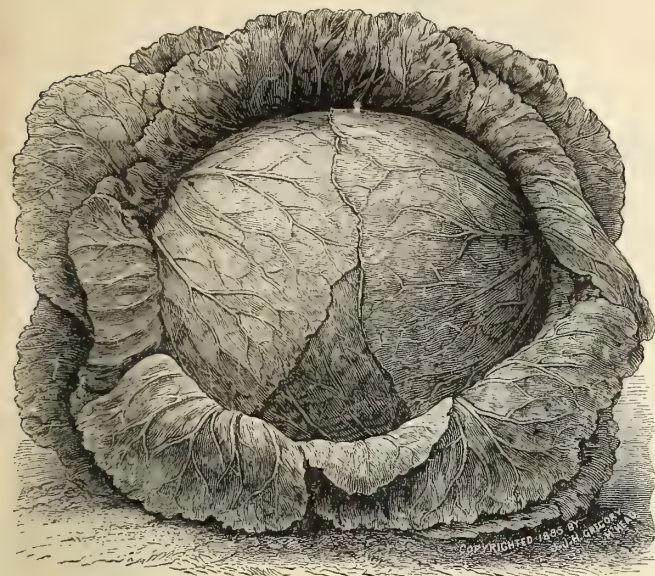
These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long, by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in hot-bed. Price, oz., 35c.; pkg., 10c.

Mrs. G. W. Munn, Jefferson, Io., writes: "We have planted your seeds ten years in succession. They are sure to grow."

Mr. D. M. Boyd writes: "I call your Cory Corn the queen of the earlies."

Robert H. Thornton writes: "Your Cory, planted May 28, was fit for the table July 19."

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.



For a full history of this new Cabbage, please see my catalogue for 1886. It is called "All-Seasons," because it is just as good for late market, or to keep over winter, as it is for the early market. This is what my fellow-seedsmen and market-gardeners write me about it:—

We were very well pleased with its appearance. It looked to us very close to Early Summer, but larger.

New York, N.Y.

PETER HENDERSON & CO.

In a comparative test with the Henderson, Fottler's, and several others, the All-Seasons took the pole, and can do it in every contest, beating them all on time, size, and quality.

New Haven, Conn.

FRANK S. PLATT.

Fully ahead of Henderson's Early Summer, and equally sure-heading, with greater weights of heads.

New York, N.Y.

A. D. COWAN & CO.

The All-Seasons Cabbage is the earliest I had in my grounds this season. The heads are hard, and all very handsome. Every plant has given me a hard, solid head, which I cannot say of any other of the six varieties I am growing this year. Had one cooked to-day, and found it of superior quality in all respects.

West Hebron, N.Y.

E. L. COY.

We pronounce it, without hesitation, a variety that we have not seen equalled for surety of heading, whether planted early or late. A marked characteristic of this variety is the quickness it will come into head when late planted. It will make heads fit for market, when planted in August, in six weeks.

Jamesport, L.I.

C. L. ALLEN & CO.

I find the All-Seasons Cabbage to be a fortnight earlier than the Fottler Brunswick. It averages a third larger than Henderson's Early, and makes a remarkably hard head. I consider it a first-rate cabbage, and a decided acquisition.

Peabody, Mass.

JAMES P. KING.

Returning from Washington, I was struck with the vigorous and healthy appearance of a piece of cabbages in my garden. I learned, on inquiry, that they were the All-Seasons Cabbage,—very early, with large, firm heads, and almost certain to head. I regard it as the best variety of cabbage I have ever raised.

West Newbury, Mass.

BEN: PERLEY POORE.

We find it fully up to Henderson's Early Summer, and more reliable for heading. Is also excellent as a late sort.

Mount Lebanon, N.Y.

SHAKER SEED COMPANY.

We consider it one of the best, if not the best, we ever grew. It is very solid, and of first-class quality. We think them better than the Flat Dutch. When known, they will be sought after by growers and consumers.

Rome, N.Y.

J. TALCOTT & SON.

The fall setting made large heads, very uniform and solid, and stood handling very well, which we consider very important.

Green Bay, Wis.

GEO. B. SMITH.

I tested the All-Seasons this season by the side of Deep Head, Peerless, Henderson's Early Summer, and several extra fine strains of Brunswick. I find the All-Seasons to be distinct in type, and a much better cabbage than either of the others. The heads are larger, more solid, and a larger per cent will head up hard than any other I have tried.

Des Moines, Io.

F. S. WHITE.

Last season from my All-Seasons Cabbage, on less than an eighth of an acre of land, I sold \$100 worth, and gave away, I am sure, five dollars worth, besides what we ate ourselves.

Trabeau, Fla.

ASA A. STONE.

We had some that weighed 17 to 18 lbs. when ready for cooking.

Ligonier, Penn.

LIZZIE GRIFFITH.

Price per mail, post-paid, per lb., \$4.00; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn, which I introduced in 1885, has proved itself to be earlier and larger kernelled than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known.

O. F. Dudbridge, Doylestown, Penn., writes: "I tried the earliest corn from fifteen seedsmen and found your Cory the earliest by two weeks."

Mr. J. Lonsbury, Fowlerville, Mich., writes: "I planted your Cory Corn May 3d, and on the 7th of July I sold eleven dozen ears at 25 cts. per dozen."

Mr. H. Clay Allen of Orchard Park writes me: "It is a wonderful corn: in addition to being earlier than Marblehead, the ears are nearly as long and large as the Evergreen, some of them having ten and twelve rows."

Mr. N. W. Church of Taunton states: "I sent the Cory Corn to market from a week to ten days before any sweet corn was brought in by any other marketman around here. The ears were very abundant and well filled."

Mr. Charles N. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. Anthony said, "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

Any of my customers, by planting the Cory Corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn, with all the pecuniary advantages that that would give him. Per package, 10 cts.; per quart, post-paid, 65 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.50; per bushel, \$5.00.



Charlie Reno writes: "Your Cory Corn surprised us in earliness and in earring, many stalks having three good ears."

E. B. Underhill writes: "We marketed Cory Corn ten days before anybody else was ready."

J. B. Magee, Cheney, Neb., writes: "I have used your seeds for ten years and have always found them A.1."

EARLY DEEP HEAD CABBAGE.



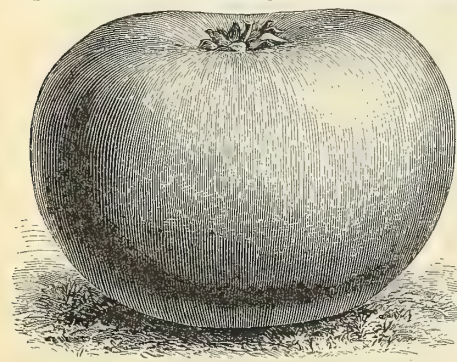
I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage, though in growing it on a large scale I have not found it so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler, as I had reason to expect. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few of the weights of the cabbage, as given by some of my customers: Mr. Charles F. Thompson of Wadley's Falls, N.H., writes: "One head of my Fottler's Brunswick weighed 39½ lbs.: the heaviest of my Deep Head weighed 46½ lbs." John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me., raised one weighing 71 lbs.; Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N.Y., 65½ lbs.; L. M. Ayres, Urbana, O., 63½ lbs.; August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., 64½ lbs.; E. Leedham, Arroyo Grande, Cal., 81 lbs.; Mr. Alexis Rennick, 47 lbs.; and Mr. H. N. Williams of Union Co., Oregon, one weighing 63 lbs.

G. A. Burleigh, Bangor, Me., writes: "I find the Deep Head the best in its season that I ever saw. Ninety-seven one-hundredths of them made solid heads."

Price per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; per ¼ lb., \$1.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

ESSEX "HYBRID" TOMATO.

This closely resembles the Acme. I am not, as a rule, in favor of vegetables made by crossing two or more varieties; they are so much inclined to sport back and forth towards one or the other of the original parents; but this tomato held its own in form, size, color, and quality so well, and is so early withal, that I deem it worthy of a more general introduction. There are many varieties of tomatoes offered well worthy of cultivation; but among the millions who grow them



there are a great variety of tastes, and with such an excellent field to select from all can be satisfied.

Per package, 10 cts; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$2.65.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.

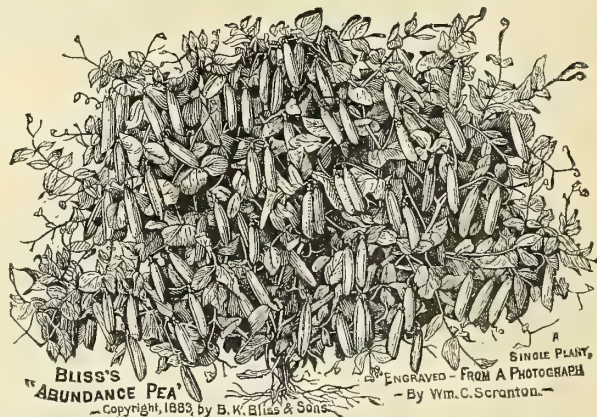


This variety is very extensively grown by the market - gardeners who supply the markets of New-York City. It has a rich nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions.

Per pound, by mail, \$2.15; by express, \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' ABUNDANCE PEA.



A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality, and immensely productive, as it is of a branching habit.

Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.00; per bush., \$7.00.

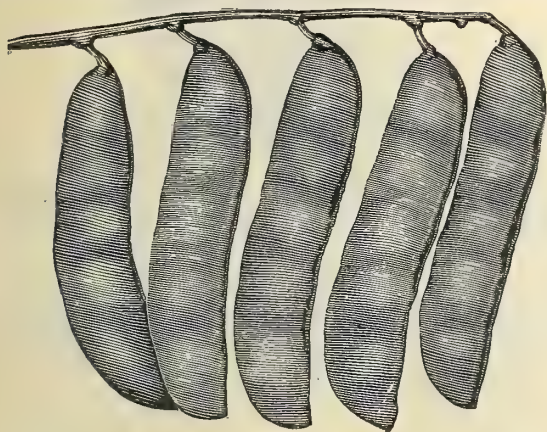
Elbridge Bickford, North Belgrade, Me., writes: "I have had my garden seeds of you for the past eighteen years to my satisfaction."

Arthur E. Miller, Cambridge, Neb., writes: "Having used your seeds for the last fifteen years, I know them to be reliable."

THE DELICIOUS PEA.

This was brought from Europe many years ago by a party who stated that it had never been given to the public, and had never been sold in any seed store. Some peas are earlier, some later, some more prolific; but when it comes to that grand essential for the table, *quality*, the Delicious surpasses all I have ever eaten. The peas are remarkably large, being considerably larger than the Champion of England, and it is earlier than that pea. S. P. Buxton, Peabody, Mass., writes: "The peas were the largest and best flavored: we prefer them to all others for family use." Mr. P. A. Johnson of Tioga County, N.Y., writes: "I find the peas very large, quite above the Champion in size. As to sweetness and richness, they are far ahead of any pea I ever saw. If I could not get an additional supply, I would not take ten dollars a quart for them." Writes Messrs. Northrup & Braslan & Co., seedsmen of Minneapolis: "It is of very robust habits, the peas of large size and of very superior flavor, and the pods well filled. We find it noticeably good in comparison with peas of its class, and consider it an acquisition." Writes W. H. Grenell of Adams County, who raises thousands of bushels for seed purposes annually: "I think this pea something extra: it is *very* sweet, and of fine flavor. It makes a strong main vine, has fine shaped pod, and is a large cropper." Says Mr. J. L. Carleton of Middleton: "Speak of it just as highly as you please, for it is decidedly the richest pea I ever ate." Price per package, 10 cts.; per quart, post-paid, 80 cts.; per quart, per express, 50 cts.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.



"The '*King of the Garden*' is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. When not too closely planted, they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the extreme end of the season."

"The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five, six, and seven beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical ex-

perience in bean culture, covering a period of twenty years.

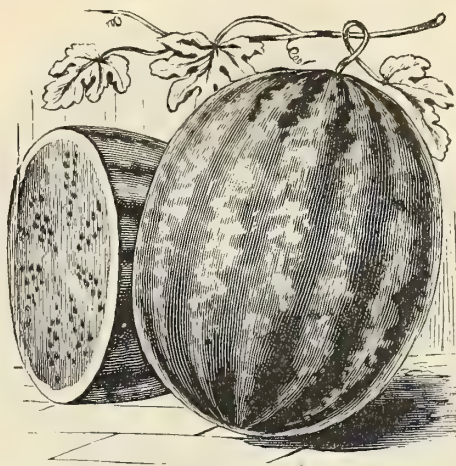
"I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the

'King of the Garden' Lima Bean,

is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received."—*Introducer's Description.*

Price per quart, post-paid, 80 cts; per package, 10 cts.

STOKES' EXTRA EARLY WATERMELON.



The introducer says of this melon, "This new melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. Our illustration, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed by any other melon. Their average weight is about fifteen pounds. The seed is very small, being only about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unequalled." Price, post-paid, per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN PEA.

Of this remarkable pea, in my note-book on my experimental garden, in which I test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, I find the following entry: "A tremendous cropper, excel-

ling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as Advancer, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as Advancer, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties, twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the market garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by myself, on a large scale, it yielded not far from fifty bushels of dry seed-peas to the acre! The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price per peck, per express, \$1.75; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.



David Noonan, Paris, Ill., writes: "I have used your seeds for the past twenty years, and will have no others."

C. C. Bent, Marshfield, Vt., writes: "The Warren Cabbage is the best I ever raised."

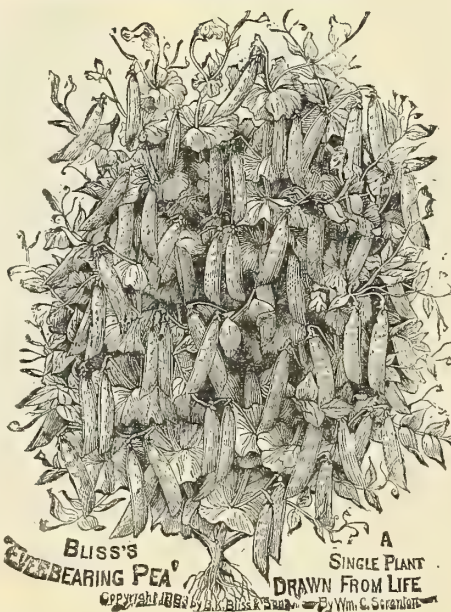
THE WARREN CABBAGE.



This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason Cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a head deep, round, and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them when in their prime is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the Early Summer. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter, as it "peels" well, as cabbage-growers say. Eight or ten inches in diameter, in size it is just about right for profitable marketing. A capital sort, exceedingly popular among marketmen in this vicinity. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.15; per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BLISS' EVER-BEARING PEA.

A new wrinkled late pea, growing about two feet high; a stocky grower with abundant, large foliage. It is a heavy bearer of large pods well filled with extra large peas of a delicious flavor, some of them measuring one and three-quarters inches in circumference. One of its strongest recommendations is the length of time it continues in bearing, yielding a number of pickings, a very desirable trait for the family garden. To get the best result, plant the peas about six inches apart. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.00; per bushel, \$7.00.



EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.



Considered by some growers as an improvement on the Boston Market Celery, in being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly, and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston market as early as Aug. 18. At the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety has taken the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums. Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per quarter lb., \$1.25; per lb., post-paid, \$4.15.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES PUMPKIN.



This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed rather than table use. Price, per

pound, post-paid, \$1.65; per oz., 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

N. Olds, Erie, Penn., writes: "Last year, I had your Early Arlington Celery in market July 15, nicely bleached."

G. W. Tripp, Olsego, Wis., writes: "From one ounce of your Guerande Carrot I raised 42 bushels."

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.



Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing, under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color; the top leaves, as the plant attains perfection, assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

Ernest S. Dodge, Turin, N.Y., writes: "I grew some plants of your Sugar-Loaf Lettuce as large as a half-bushel measure."

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.



This Squash, to which I gave the name, and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally, it is very distinct in color from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. It is in season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman, for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.15, post-paid.

Henry H. Chalfield, Bridgehampton, N.Y., writes: "I have used your seeds for six years, and found them reliable. The Butman Squash are wonderful."

Daniel Remus, Fine, N.Y., writes: "Your Butman Squash voted the best ever seen in these parts."

WHITE PLUME CELERY.



The peculiarity of the Celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. Some market-gardeners esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months unfit it for a spring Celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December, and early January, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which Celery is put up in the New-York markets.)

Price, per package, 15 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Guerande Half-long Stump-Rooted Carrot.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it on a large scale, I am well pleased with this new carrot. With me it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with the New York Agricultural College, of twenty-five varieties of carrot tested in 1884, the Guerande yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all other kinds.

Price, per package 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.; lb., post-paid, \$1.30.



MILAN STRAP-LEAVED TURNIP.

This variety of Turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape and of excellent quality.

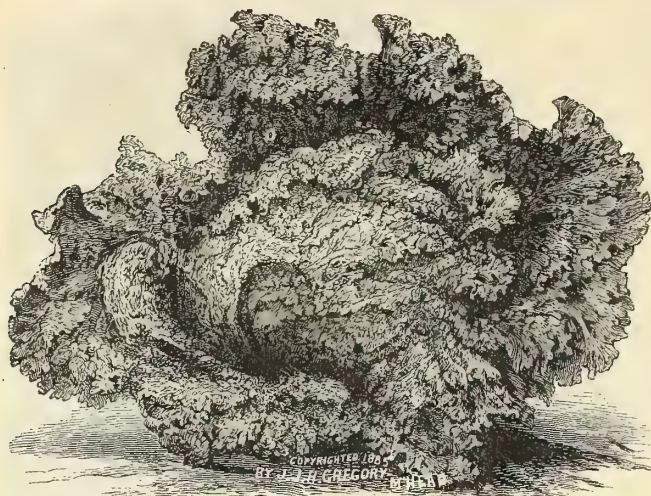
Price, per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.



D. S. Burbank, Waterloo, Io., writes: "I have purchased your seeds more than 15 years, and always found them reliable."

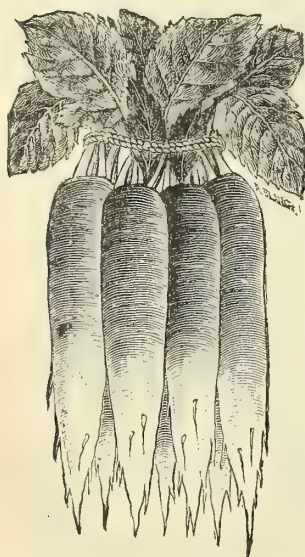
W. H. Pelton, Lanesborough, Penn., writes: "I have used your seeds for the past twenty-five years, and shall so continue."

Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce.



In 1885, I received from Illinois a variety entirely new to me, which developed one very striking and valuable characteristic. *It made the largest head of all the lettuce I have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drum-head Cabbage.* Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead Cabbage. The entire lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to me without a name, stands among its kind, as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, *the very largest heading of all sorts,* I have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce. Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes me: "In regard to your new lettuce, I planted it in my trial grounds amongst about one hundred samples. It proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; it is very large, a hard header, good quality, very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them." Price per oz., 35 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER RADISH.



This new radish is a very handsome one, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. I find them in my experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in eating order longer [than most sorts. I have before me nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor, that I am persuaded my customers can run no risk in trying it in their garden. Price per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A New Tomato.



Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection, and Favorite Tomatoes, comes before the public with a variety which he calls the "Beauty." This he claims to be "a better tomato than he ever before sent out," in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seed than average kinds, and is less inclined to rot." This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato: "I can recommend it to my customers as in every way first-rate." Price per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON.



This new melon is dark green in color, and the divisions are quite prominent, as will be seen by the engraving. It grows partly on its end, is firm in flesh, attains to a great size under high culture, and is a good shipping melon. The introducer says, "We claim for this melon, that, in crispness, sweetness, and flavor, it stands among melons as did Saul among the children of Israel,—head and shoulders above them." Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

E. O. Mints, Smithville, N.C., writes: "Allow me to thank you for the prompt attention that you have given to my orders for the past fifteen years."

S. E. Knowles, Niantic, Conn., writes: "There is no such word as fail with your seeds."

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.



As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one three feet long. Price per package, 20 cts.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.



Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill.

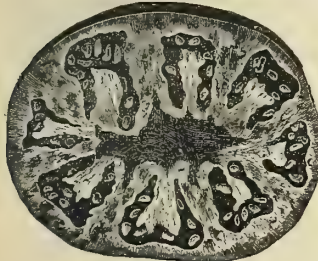
LONG STANDING SPINACH.



This variety runs to seed later than other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

"THE FAVORITE" TOMATO.

Mr. A. W. Livingston, who has made himself famous by originating three new tomatoes, the "Paragon," "Acme," and "Perfection," has added "The Favorite," of which he speaks as follows:—"The Favorite" has several advantages over other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and, for canning, cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size." Price per lb., post-paid, \$2.65; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.



KOLB'S GEM MELON.

This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin, and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is round in shape, striped with light green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. A dealer in Boston states, "Choice Kolb Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less."

Price per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., \$1.15, post-paid.



MINIMUM PEA.

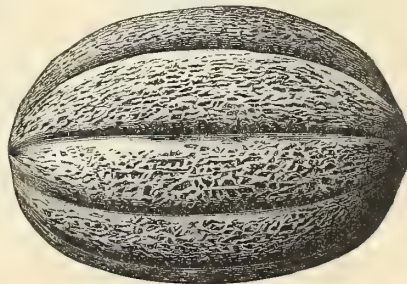
I find this new pea as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is a wrinkled, as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as Tom Thumb, but in yield it far surpasses that variety, or, indeed, any dwarf sort, not only in the number of pods, but in weight of peas. The above engraving was from one grown on my grounds, planted May 25, and ready for table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety of excellent quality, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 70 cts.; per peck, per express, \$2.00.



BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh green, sweet, and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive.

Price per oz., 12 cts.; per package, 5 cts.



Mrs. I. R. McKinley, Unique, Io., writes: "We commenced to use your seeds thirteen years ago, and have used no others since."

John G. Miller, Lakefield, Minn., writes: "Your seeds, for fifteen years, have been as represented."

EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.



I find the Bleichfeld to be the earliest of the large, hard-heading Drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswick. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States.

W. G. Torsey, Ashland, N.H., writes: "I never had such good cabbage as raised from your Early Bleichfeld this year. The neighbors all wished to know where I obtained the seeds."

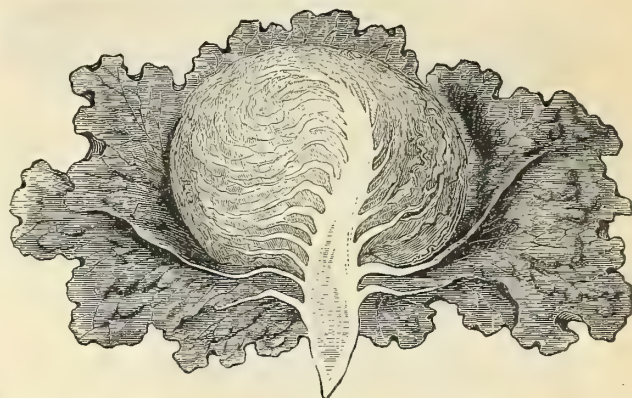
Price, per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$2.65.

COCOANUT SQUASH.



A magnificent little squash for table use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom, over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes; viz., that the Cocoanut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail. Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.15.

THE HANSON LETTUCE.



The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.65.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed."
Monee Hill Co., Ill.

CARL A. BUSCH.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don't half praise it. I raised one plant that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."
Bloomingdale, N.Y.

MRS. LOUISE M. LENNON.

WHITE EGG TURNIP.



Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market-gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England, to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, I was satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested, as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Rutabaga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground; and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per lb., by mail, 65 cts.; quarter lb., 20 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; package, 5 cts.

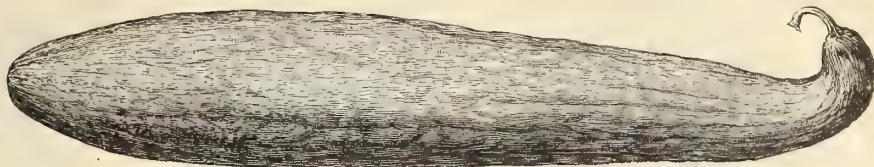
Joseph Beggs, Andrew, Io., writes: "From one package of White Egg Turnip I grew twelve bushels."

B. J. Leather, Hammansburg, O, writes: "In 1886 I took 22 first, and 26 second, premiums from your seeds."

S. H. Webster, Lyme, N.H., writes: "Your seeds have been known to me as the standard of excellence for more than twenty years."

BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society, in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, *having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance.* Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.



DWARF MONT D'OR WAX BEAN.

Without exception this is one of the most vigorous and productive of all the numerous varieties of dwarf wax beans, and is less liable to mildew than the Golden Wax. The engraving is from a photograph. I have raised it several years, and find the following note in my field-book: "Decidedly the healthiest, stoutest-vined, and most vigorous of all." This note was made while comparing it with several other varieties growing side by side in my experimental grounds: "Vines unusually stout, healthy, and productive. It is as early as the earliest." My customers will find the Mont d'Or a decided acquisition, the marketmen's most profitable bean of the dwarf wax class. Per peck, \$2.00; per qt.,



post-paid, 70 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers finding a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn, and Boston. After years of experimenting, they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing, generally, with a stump root. The great problem in carrot-growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to forty tons to the acre, and, at times, even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome; and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, \$1.15, express, \$1.00.

J. L. Pasco, Ripon, Wis., writes: "I have grown Danvers Carrots from your seeds at the rate of sixteen hundred bushels to the acre."



GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.

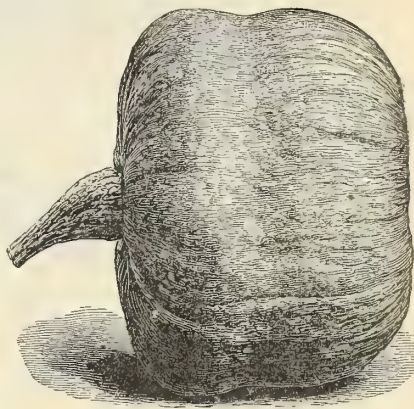
Those of my customers who have raised the Giant Wax will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean; the smaller one being of the Giant, and the larger the Golden Cluster. The pods are enormously large and long, and nearly as broad as two fingers, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated. They are of a fine waxy white, even and symmetrical, and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. The past season, it has cropped splendidly. The pure whiteness, great breadth, length, and thickness of the pod making it the most attractive bean in the market. Per package, 15 cts.; per quart, post-paid, 90 cts.



Essex Hybrid Squash.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury.

Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per lb., by mail, 90 cts.



Eli Stafford, Cortland, N.Y., writes: "I have used your seeds for the last fifteen years, and have found them reliable."

S. M. Moulton, Penryn, Cal., writes: "I have used your seeds for the past six years and find them perfectly as represented."

ECLIPSE BEET.

The Eclipse, which I was the first to introduce into this country, has become immensely popular among market-gardeners, proving to be nearly as early as the Egyptian, while it surpasses it as a beet for open-air cultivation, and is a much better variety, either for

table or for market. There was a little admixture, but by careful selection this has been nearly eradicated. I might fill pages with recommendations, but a couple will answer, as they set forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed dealers have sent to me for seed at any price to supply their customers.

A prominent market-gardener writes me:—

"In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color,

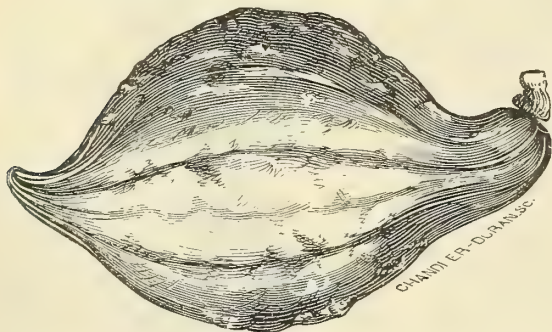
smallness of top, and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

The engraving is from a photograph.

Price, per lb., per mail, 95 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

From Mr. Alfred Duflote, of Paducah, Ky.: "I will recommend your Eclipse Beet as one of the earliest now in cultivation. I sowed them with the Egyptian, and I pulled Eclipse first, being larger beets. What I like about them is that they grow smoother than Egyptian, and are globe shaped. All of the gardeners about here are surprised to see me with such fine beets; they all want me to send for seed for them next year."

THE HUBBARD SQUASH.



THE HUBBARD SQUASH.—As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash (with the exception of the Crookneck there was no winter squash up to that time), I offer to the public seed taken from squashes grown specially for seed.

Per lb., post-paid, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

EGYPTIAN, or PERENNIAL TREE ONION.

In this we have an entirely new variety of onion. It differs from those raised from seed or sets, from the top onion, potato onion, or shallot, in the fact that, when once set out, without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use *two or three weeks before any of them*. The bottoms divide, making several onions, like old-fashioned rareripe. The bulbs are larger the second

year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September as soon as ripened.

Per quart, post-paid, 55 cts.; per express, 35 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.; per peck, per express, \$1.50.



VICK'S EARLY WATERMELON.



Of medium size, oblong, and smooth; flesh bright pink (resembling closely the Southern varieties), solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons.

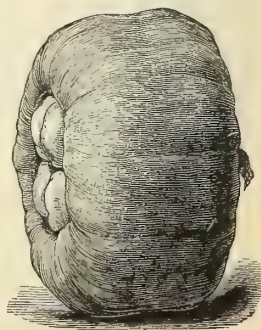
Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per lb., by mail, 95 cts.; by express, 80 cts.

THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.

This fine Squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Let it be but fairly tested, and, *beyond all question*, it will rank by far the driest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest flavored of all fall squashes.

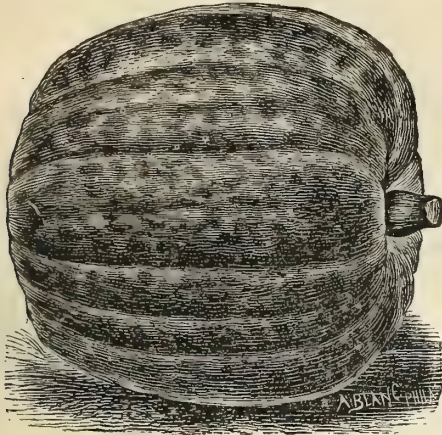
Per lb., post-paid, \$1.05; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.



A. G. Sterling, West Auburn, Penn., writes: "I have purchased my seeds of you for twenty-five years, and have always found them reliable and true to name."

Stephen Fenmore, Summitville, Ind., writes: "This makes my seventeenth annual order from you, having had universal good success with your seeds."

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.



The Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle.

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth Chili Squashes from your seeds last season, weighing 156 and 126 pounds."

Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire raised one which weighed 192 pounds. Mr. H. Y. Diefel of Nebraska grew from two seeds 640 pounds, the largest squash weighing 239 pounds. Mr. J. C. Notenstern of Ohio raised, from one vine, one weighing 164 pounds; another, 145 pounds; and several others, weighing from 30 to 50 pounds; W. Hester of Iowa, one that weighed 239 pounds; and James Arnold of Minnesota, several that weighed from 75 to 139 pounds. Price, per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

CHOICE PEAS.

(For prices see p. 37.)

MAUD S.—First-rate. As early as Hancock, and I think that the pods are larger, and there are more of them. J. W. Conradt, Middleton, Conn., writes, June 12, "I have just picked a half-bushel Maud S. from your seeds."

THE HANCOCK PEA.—Many of my fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name; though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this; for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name are therefore compelled to look closely after it, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were I to "follow suit," I should most decidedly select the Hancock as the extra early for my customers. I have tested it for several years, side by side with the various first earlies, and have found none better, while some were not as good.

THE ALASKA PEA.—Mr. Cleveland's claim that the Alaska "is the earliest of all peas," was not sustained by the trial in my grounds last season. I found the Hancock and two other varieties equally early, but as fifty or more of farmers and market gardeners stated that they had found it the earliest of all, I concluded that some unpropitious though unobserved circumstance must have interfered with the success of my experimental trial.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.—This pea has become very popular with the market-gardeners of Long Island. Probably it has not, all things considered, its equal in the country as a second early, having, where grown, completely superseded the Black-eye. It is so healthy and vigorous that it is sown on Long Island as a second crop, about Aug. 1, being the first large, late, wrinkled pea that, when so sown, has proved to be comparatively free from mildew. It is considered the heaviest cropper grown on Long Island. In quality it is so rich and sweet, and the peas so large, it is said to bring, on an average, fifty per cent more in the market than the average sorts. It resembles Yorkshire Hero; but, on my trial grounds, I found it to be earlier and larger podded.

This new American Pea is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness, being as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season; the rows need not be more than two feet apart. Per package, 10 cts.; qt., 75 cts., by mail, post-paid; per bush., \$7.00.



TAILBY'S CUCUMBER.



Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby's we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is a good cropper, and for size, beauty, and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 15 cts. per oz.; 10 cts. per package; per lb., post-paid, \$1.15.

"We have taken the premium at the fair three years from the 'Tailby's Cucumber' received from you. Some grew to the length of thirteen inches."

Hamden Co., Mass.

HENRY CAMERON.

BRANCHING DOURA.

Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn-stalks; and cattle, horses, and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Douras stand firm against the highest wind, root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three crops. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of "The Rural New Yorker," and his correspondent, speak as follows: Says Mr. Ott, "Though, during the severe drought, corn dried up within a few feet of it, the Branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches, and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down, it starts again with renewed strength." Writes Mr. Henry Stewart, "It yielded, at the first cutting, at the rate of sixty-eight tons to the acre, far surpassing Amber Cane and Corn, growing side by side." Writes Mr. Satterthwait from South Carolina, "We have cut it three times in one season, and two of the crops were heavy." Its good qualities may be summed up under six heads: (1) its suckering or branching proclivities, (2) the firm hold it takes upon the soil, (3) its abundance of leaves, (4) the sweetness of the stalks, (5) its continued growth after being cut, (6) its power to resist drought. Price, per mail, post-paid, per package, 10 cts.; per lb., 45 cts. Peck of 15 lbs., by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00. Four pounds will plant an acre.

J. M. Cunningham, Benton Harbor, Mich., writes: "I have sent you an order for fifteen consecutive years, and have been satisfied."

CABBAGES.

For full directions for raising Cabbages, see my treatise, "Cabbages: How to Grow them." Price, 30 cts. The public may not be aware of the fact that as a rule the cabbage seed raised in this country is from plants that are sown so late that but few make heads, and that the imported seed is grown from cabbage stumps, the heads being sold in the market and the seed raised from the stumps. In contrast with this, the seed I offer my customers I grow, as a rule, from extra large and extra hard cabbage heads, larger and harder than those sold in the market. So superior are they, that, for several years, in competition with the best growers in the best Cabbage section of New England, I have carried off the annual prize for the best field of cabbage in Essex County. For prices of cabbage seeds, see pp. 29 and 30.

DANISH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.



In 1879 Mr. Edward Abelgoord wrote me from Canada that he raised a large Drumhead Cabbage, the seed of which was brought from Denmark, which was the best kind of cabbage that he had seen in that latitude (46°), being very valuable for the extreme North. It was earlier than Fottler's Drumhead, and made large, flat heads of excellent flavor, and was as reliable for heading. I raised a field of this new cabbage, and it proved a large, flat, early Drumhead, very reliable for heading. I would recommend market-gardeners and others to try it. Price, per lb., post-paid, \$3.65; per oz., 30 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



So generally well known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading.

Jennie Mahan, Batavia, O., writes: "I have purchased your seeds for more than twelve years, and found them reliable."

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canadas, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness, and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds. It is the best of all varieties to raise for winter feed for poultry.



STONE-MASON CABBAGE.



This cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness, and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.



The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. My seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected.

John Vasey, Jacksonville, Ill., writes: "Three words tell the whole truth for your seeds,—'good, true, reliable.'"

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.



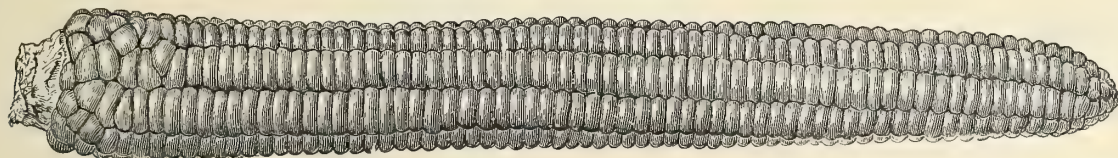
After an extensive trial on a large scale by market-farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great Cabbage districts. Those of my brother farmers who raise this fine, early Drumhead will find the Deephead an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.



The Winnigstadt is a large-sized cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family, I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt.

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.



This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro', Mass., reports 115 bushels shelled corn from an acre. My stock this year is from ears filled out to the tips. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a couple of years ago. Per package, 10 cts.; per qt., by mail, 55 cts., by express, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bush., \$2.00.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.



The Savoy is the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoy for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market-gardeners who grow Savoy by the acre for the general market.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.



This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue.

Price per lb., per express, \$1.00, per mail, \$1.15; per oz., 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

Joel Hickman, West Alexandria, O., writes: "This makes twenty years that I have sent for Gregory's seeds, and never has a package failed to grow."

L. C. Duer, Starke, Fla., writes: "From the Bermuda Onion purchased of you I grew onions six inches in diameter."

No Discount allowed on Onion Seeds of my own growing. See pp. 36, 37.

SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, see pages 36 and 37.)

For full directions for raising onions, see my treatise on Onion growing—sent to any address for 30 cents.

While the crop of Onion Seed has everywhere, with the exception of that grown in California, been a light one, that in Eastern Massachusetts, where my seed farms are located, has come nearer to a failure than any crop I can recall during my more than thirty years of experience in seed raising. So very short is my crop, that the advance price I am compelled to ask for that of my own growing will not repay me half the cost of raising it. To those of my customers who wish for a cheaper seed, I offer a lot which is all Eastern grown, and every seed of the past season's growth, which I have obtained directly from the men who raised it. The great mass of onion seed now sold in this country is raised in California, which sometimes gives as good an onion as some strains of Eastern seed; but the onions raised do not always keep well. One word to my customers relative to seed of the "New Queen Onion," and also about the Mammoth Varieties. The seed of these are all, or about all, raised in Europe, and it is difficult to get seed of the "New Queen" that will vegetate much over fifty per cent, while those of the Mammoth Varieties are apt to fail in making well-formed, hard bulbs. It is better, as a rule, to raise them from sets. In my experimental grounds, where the past season (p. 46) varieties of onion were grown side by side, the great superiority of American varieties raised for home grown seed was strikingly apparent.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock; and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. In a careful test made in 1882 of eleven different lots of Danvers onion seed sold in different parts of the United States, some of them claiming to be of the best strain, that of my own raising, growing side by side under precisely the same conditions, surpassed all others in earliness, uniformity of ripening, and fineness. I therefore claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, some of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. No market-gardener will use this poor, unknown seed even as a gift; he cannot afford to.

Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands in the Eastern market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme North where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

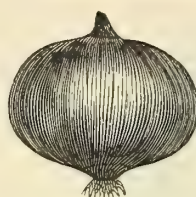
Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better, and sells at a higher price, than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Southern Connecticut.

I offer onion seed this year at the following rates:—	
Early Round Yellow Danvers (own raising), per lb.	\$4.85
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable)	2.35
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable), 10 to 25 lbs.	2.10
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising), per lb.	4.35

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 15 cents per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public, but in my trial grounds I have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstadt Cabbage is to make a head.



White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snow-ball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Connecticut. To get a very white onion, pull just as they begin to bottom, and dry in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter, my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, "Cheap onion seed is always dear."

THE SOUTH CAN RAISE ONIONS the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that two of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full-sized the first year from my black seed.

C. E. Carpenter of Bolton, Conn., writes: "I took the first prize on three kinds of onions last fall, at the Tolland, County fair: you deserve some of the credit, for I had the seed of you."

Mr. John Giffin, of Bridgeport, O., writes: "Last year I got first premium on onions grown from your seed at a State fair. I had 185 bushels from one quarter of an acre with no stiff necks."

F. S. Palmatier, Catskill, N.Y., writes: "I think your strain of Red Wethersfield the finest in the country, being almost a globe, it is so deep through."

R. M. Thomas, Middleboro', Mass., writes: "I don't want any better onion seed than that I had of you last year. I raised 240 bushels, all handsome onions, and no scullions."

Anthony Lavelle, Baden, Mo., writes: "Your onion seeds are all that can be desired. I had very fine onions this last year, fully 400 bushels to the acre. I do not think there were 10 bushels of small ones. I received from 65 to 90 cents per bushel, fully 15 cents higher than Northern shipped onions."

George J. Wilson, Titusville, Penn., writes: "The Early Yellow Danvers Onion seed I had of you last season turned out splendidly. Every person that saw them said it was the best crop they ever saw. I had 13 ounces of seed. I am certain I could pick out 50 bushels that would measure 4½ inches in diameter or over."

Henry R. Deyter, Palestine, Tex., writes: "I raised onions 4½ inches in diameter from seed bought of you."

Frank M. Gage, Rural Bower, Va., writes: "I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, bulbs averaging 3 inches in diameter, the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont."

Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising), 10 to 25 lbs.	4.10
Early Yellow Cracker, per lb.	4.85
Early Flat Red	4.35
Southport Late Red Globe	2.25
Southport White Globe	3.10
Wethersfield Large Red	2.25

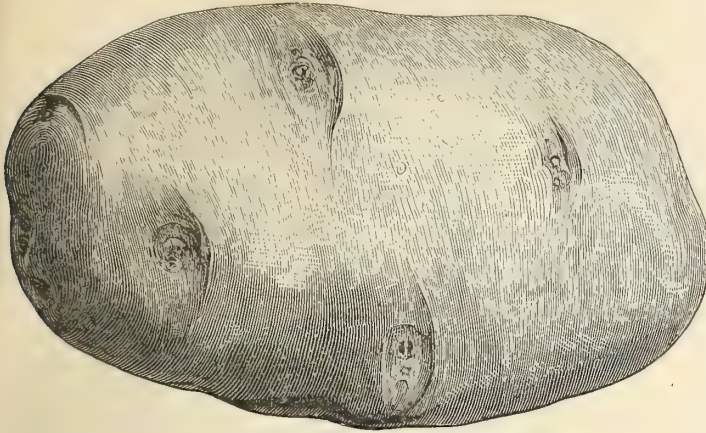
For other varieties, see pp. 36, 37.

T. J. Blakemore, Lewiston, Cal., writes: "I have raised three hundred and forty bushels of onions from one-fourth of an acre with your seeds."

POTATOES.

(Per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.)

I would advise my customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between Dec. 1 and March 20. While, therefore, I will guarantee, in filling such orders, to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.



CLARK'S NO. 1 POTATO.

This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. 450 bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed. Charles F. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N.H., raised 126 $\frac{1}{2}$ bushels from one bushel. August Beyer, South Bend, Ind., raised 118 $\frac{3}{4}$ bushels from one bushel. In many localities it is grown in preference to the Early Rose.

THE EARLY MAINE.

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, closely resembles its parent. On my own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre. Of twenty acres of potatoes, made up of twenty-two varieties, raised on my Middleton seed farms in 1883, my foreman, Mr. Carleton, says that the Early Maine decidedly took the lead. Those who have raised the Early Maine on a large scale testify as follows: Mr. Williams says, "They are earlier than Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section (Maine), and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the desirable qualities of a staple potato." Mr. Lilly, who has tested them thoroughly, says, "The Early Maine is the potato for me: I would rather pay extra for Early Maine to plant than take the Early Rose as a gift." I think I have placed the Early Maine about on a fair and square basis before my customers.

EMPIRE STATE POTATO.

The vines are remarkably vigorous, and the potato is an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is of the *very best*, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. I found a little rot among my crop; but it is so heavy a cropper, the yield of sound ones was greater than of other standard kinds growing side by side. Of all the varieties I raised last season, I prefer the Empire State for use in my family. My old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, thus speaks of it:—

"As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. The flesh is very white and floury; the flavor is pure and delicate; skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong, a single eye being fully sufficient for a hill; the vines grow very rank and vigorous; the roots are strong, and extend very deeply into the soil, although the tubers lie compactly in the hill at the proper depth. Its strong and deeply penetrating roots cause it to stand the drought exceedingly well. It is medium late.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color like the Early Rose, its parent; in shape it is markedly distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality, always dry and mealy. *It is a week earlier than Early Rose, while on rich, rather moist soil, the yield is a third larger.* I was the original introducer of this fine potato, and my stock is pure.

WHITE STAR.

A cross between Excelsior and White Peach Blow. It bears a close resemblance to Burbank seedlings in form, color, and yield. It is medium early, and one of the best of keepers. Very white in flesh, and, whether baked or boiled, is of fine floury texture. The vines are stocky and vigorous, and the tubers large, uniform, and handsome, their clear wax-like whiteness attracting universal attention.

PRICE-LIST OF POTATOES.

	bbl. exp.	bush. exp.	peck exp.	1 lb. mail.	3 lbs. mail.
The Delaware. See p. 4.....	-	-	-	.50	1.30
Charles Downing See third page of cover.....	-	-	1.50	.50	1.30
Empire State.....	4.50	2.25	.80	.40	1.00
Pearl of Savoy.....	4.50	2.25	.80	.40	1.00
Early Maine. (New.) In the combination of earliness, yield, and quality, this leads.....	4.50	2.25	.80	.40	1.00
Clark's No. 1. Now in the front rank.....	4.50	2.25	.80	.40	1.00
Early Ohio. The best early for rich, moist soils; red.....	4.50	2.25	.80	.40	1.00
Beauty of Hebron. Early; very prolific; of good quality; pink and white.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.40	1.00
Early Rose. The respectable old standard.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.40	1.00
White Star. (New.) Resembles Burbank; white; medium early.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.40	1.00
Burbank's Seedling. A medium early white; this has acquired a national reputation.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.40	1.00
Late Beauty of Hebron. Resembles the early Beauty of Hebron; cropped enormously this year.....	4.00	2.00	.75	.40	1.00



THE WELCOME OATS.

Our friends of the agricultural experimental stations differ in opinion as to the individuality of several varieties of oats. While they are settling their differences, I think sufficient facts have been brought forward to render doubtful whether such oats as Surprise, Welcome, and White Belgian are not too nearly alike to make distinctive names desirable.

These oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. They were tested in small packages, by over a thousand persons, over a great extent of territory; and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance seventy-six stalks grew from a single seed. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oat is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached

the
the

peck,
pense
\$1.00;
cts.

Mr. Charles F. Thompson of New Hampshire, writes: "I have grown 1,149 pounds Welcome Oats from one peck of seed this year."

Mr. Alfred Rose raised nearly fifteen bushels by weight from one package; he writes: "The Welcome Oats were planted about the 15th of May, on a rich, sandy loam, which had been prepared with about ten cords rotten barnyard manure to the acre; in addition to this, I put on the plat fifty pounds of Mapes's complete manure, with fifty pounds of plaster; and as soon as the oats were up about four inches, I put on seventy-five pounds each of the above named, then cultivated the same with an onion cultivator, going through twice in each row; and in one week after I cultivated again; and in about one week later I hoed and cultivated again, and put on twenty-five pounds each of the same as before; after this, only pulled a few weeds as they appeared."

O. B. Goldsmith, Weld, Me., writes: "From an ounce package of your Welcome Oats I raised five bushels of 47½ lbs. each

IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont, described as "a magnificent six-rowed sort, with long and full head, beard of medium length; fifty head have been counted on one plant." Ninety bushels were grown from twenty-eight quarts of seed; in another instance, thirty-five bushels from nine quarts.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; per 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 80 cts.; per bushel of 48 lbs., \$2.50. Sow one and a half to two and a half bushels per acre.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day), "No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business." Say the proprietors of the Washburn Mills (capacity, four thousand barrels per day), "It is the universal opinion among millers here that it is a vastly superior wheat to any now in the market." It was awarded the first premium at the Minneapolis State Fair, where the committee, in an extended report, laid great stress on (1) vigor of growth, (2) productiveness, (3) purity, (4) milling properties, (5) earliness of market, (6) healthfulness. The head miller of the Galaxy, North-western, and Mandera Mills of Minneapolis, says, "I never saw so pure an example of Scotch fife; it is full of middlings. If the farmers know what is for their advantage, they will get into this kind of wheat as soon as possible." Professor Porter, professor of agriculture of the Minnesota State University, says, "It exceeded my strongest expectations in its bright, stiff straw, its large, well-filled heads, its plump, amber-colored grain, its freedom from all varieties of rust, its great vigor of growth, its early maturity, and its productiveness. In my judgment, the yield on all our wheat-farms, by its use for seed, will be increased from five to fifteen bushels per acre." My prices are as follows: per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per peck, 80 cts.; 3 lbs. by mail, \$1.00; 1 lb., 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat, of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin, and is very popular in Northern New England. It has long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long, white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from sixty to sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces five to ten bushels more per acre than other once well-thought-of varieties. F. Ball, Palmyra, Neb., writes: "Your White Russian Spring Wheat yielded at the rate of 36 bushels per acre; while other kinds near by were badly hurt by the chinch bugs, the Russian was not attacked by them at all."

Price, 3 lbs., by mail, \$1.00; per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per peck, 80 cts.; 1 bushel, including bag, \$2.75; 2 bushels, including bag, \$5.25.

RACE-HORSE OATS.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-Horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1883, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnight earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-filled Barley. In an experiment at the Ohio Experimental Station, with nineteen varieties, the Race-Horse, in yield per acre and weight of straw, came out ahead. Per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per lb., by mail, 40 cts.; per peck, 55 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser's expense; per bushel of 32 lbs., \$1.50.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS.

These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate, or "run out," that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. The straw is *coarse and strong, and not liable to lodge*. It ripens two or three days later, and yields much better than the common variety. They sometimes weigh thirty-nine pounds to the measured bushel. Price per pound, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, by express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, \$1.25; 10 bushels, \$1.00 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

PRINGLE'S GREEN MOUNTAIN SPRING WHEAT.

A cross between Defiance and Lost Nation. Beardless; berry medium size; does not rust or lodge. Straw three to five feet in height. From one peck of this wheat, Mr. C. P. Thompson reports to me a yield of twelve and three-fourths bushels, besides about three bushels destroyed by mice and rats. Kernels white, hard, and plump.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00; per peck, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 90 cts.; per bushel of 60 lbs., \$2.75.

MARTIN'S AMBER WINTER WHEAT.

This originated with W. J. Martin of Pennsylvania. In growth, the young plant lies upon the ground, affording protection to its own roots; the following spring it stools enormously, and grows rapidly. It probably surpasses every other variety in the number of stalks from one seed. The straw is of average length, and good strength, heads beardless, four to seven inches long, full of good-sized, plump grains of beautiful amber color, with a thin hull.

Price per package, 10 cts.; 1 lb., 40 cts.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid; per peck, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 60 cts.; per bushel of 60 lbs., \$2.25.



VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS. (German, *Spargel*; French, *Asperge*.)

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure in autumn (rotten kelp is excellent), digging the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.

Moore's Cross-bred. See page 6

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety

PRICES OF SEEDS.

lb. exp.	lb. mail	lb.	oz.	pkg.
2 00	2 15	60	20	10
50	65	20	10	5

BEANS. Dwarf, Snap, or Bush. (German, *Busch-Bohne*; French, *Haricot wains*.)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One quart to a hundred feet of drill.

	peck exp.	bush exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	
Snowflake. (New.) See page 2	2 50		50	80	10
Early Carmine-Podded Dwarf Horticultural. (New.) See page 3	2 50		50	80	15
Boston Favorite, or Red-Podded Dwarf Horticultural. Rich carmine color; market-gardeners' sort.	1 75	6 00	40	70	10
Best of All. (New.) See page 6			40	70	10
Emperor William. (New.) See page 6					10
Golden Butter Wax. (New.) See page 6			60	90	10
Wax Date. (New.) See page 6			50	80	10
Low's Champion Bush. (New.) See page 6			40	70	10
Rhode Island Early Bush. (New.) See page 6			40	70	10
Warren's Bush. (New.) See page 6			40	70	10
California Branch. See page 6	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Marblehead Early Horticultural. (New.) See page 6	2 00	6 00	35	65	10
Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such a favorite with our fathers.	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Dwarf Mont d'Or. See page 19	2 00	7 00	40	70	10
Rose, or Canadian Wonder. Beans and vine exceptionally large			30	60	10
Crystal White Wax. Pods small, but remarkably prolific			35	65	10
Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax. More prolific, with larger pods, than the common sorts.	1 75	6 50	35	65	10
Early Fejee. Very early, hardy, and prolific; on moist soil will bear more pickings than any other bean.			30	60	10
Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Early Valentine. Pods long, round, and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early, and productive	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard sort	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior	1 60	5 50	30	60	10
Dwarf German Wax. Round. A great acquisition; white pods, very early, first-rate; beans pure white.	1 60	5 50	30	60	10
Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for string; yield, first-rate; early; good, as a green or dry shell bean.	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Refugee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners.	1 30	4 50	25	55	10
Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous, healthy, and prolific.	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Navy, or Pea Bean. A small, almost round variety, very productive; a standard sort for field culture.	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
White Medium. White bush variety, largely used by Government	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation; early	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Red Kidney. A standard red sort	1 25	4 00	25	55	10
Fodder Beans. This large-vined variety of Soja is worth trying as a fodder plant; plenty of leaves			35	65	10
Soja. A peculiar variety of Japan Pea or Bean, the most nutritious of all vegetable products.			40	70	10
Chinese. Most excellent for soups; the green vines are fine for sheep fodder			35	65	10

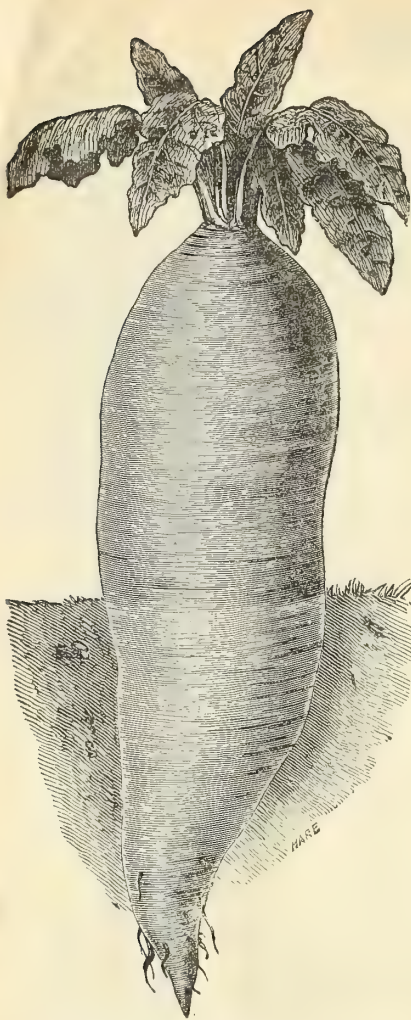
BEANS. Pole, or Running Varieties. (German, *Stangen-Bohne*; French, *Haricots à Rames*.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

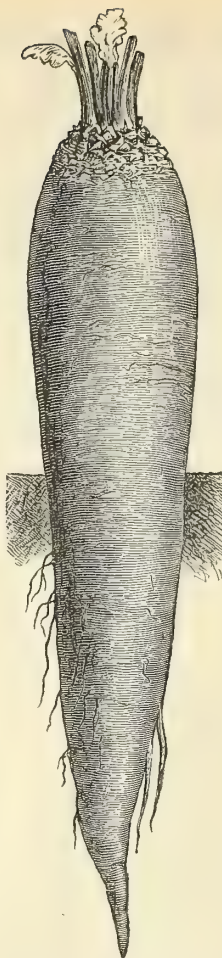
Marblehead Early Pole Cranberry. (New.) See page 4	package only				10
Arlington Pole Cranberry Bean. See page 6		60	90		10
Flageolet Wax. (New.) See page 6		60	90		10
Brockton Pole. (New.) See page 6		50	80		10
Carmine Wax Pole. (New.) See page 6		50	80		10
Hungarian Butter Pole. (New.) See page 6	package only				10
Early Golden Cluster Pole. (New.) See page 19		60	90		15
King of the Garden Lima. (New.) See page 13	2 50	50	80		10
Essex Prolific. (New.) See page 6		40	70		10
Woodward Pole. See page 6		50	80		10
Lazy Wives. See page 6	package only				10
Broad Wax Pole. Waxy white pods, double the size of Giant Wax; early and prolific	package only				10
Transylvanian Butter Pole. Pods very broad and long; stringless; very productive. See p. 6		50	80		15
Extra Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts		50	80		10
Golden Butter. A new German wax; very early; very prolific; very handsome; in fact, very first class.		40	70		10
Marblehead Champion. I find that this variety excels every other pole bean in earliness.		60	90		10
Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.		40	70		10
London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped; excellent string or shell.	2 00	35	65		10
Kentucky Wonder, or Southern Prolific. See page 6	package only				10
Large Lima. As a shell bean, surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.	2 50	40	70		10
Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later, but more prolific, than Large Lima	2 50	40	70		10
Indian Chief, or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent; yellowish-white.		40	70		10
Concord. Excellent either as string or shell, resembling the Horticultural; considerably earlier.		40	70		10
Caseknife. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked		40	70		10
Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long; a decided novelty	package only				15
Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use	package only				15
Scarlet Runner. The largest for eating; fine for ornament		35	65		10

ENGLISH BEAN. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly

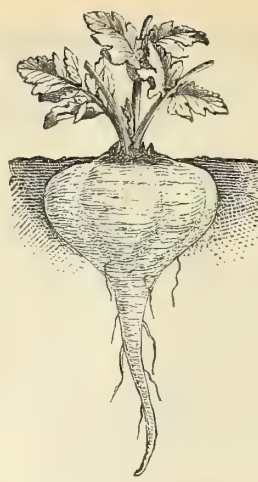
These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.



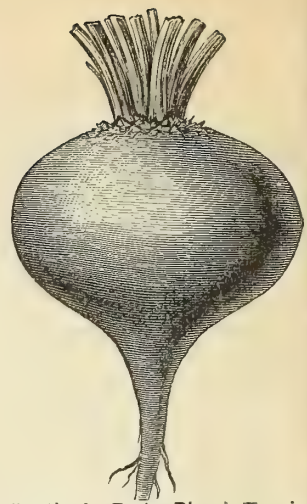
Norbiton's Giant Mangold Wurtzel.



Long Smooth Beet.



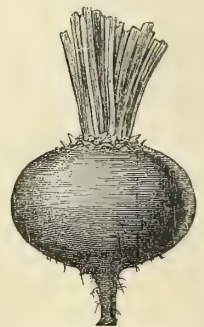
Round Early Parsnip.



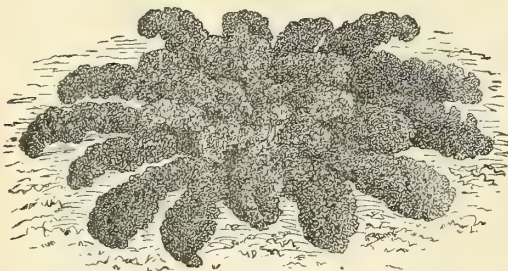
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip Beet.



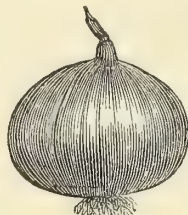
Kohl Rabi.



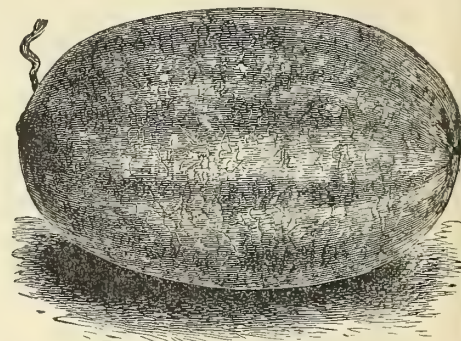
Egyptian Beet.



Kale.



Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion.



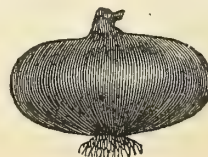
Phinney's Watermelon.



Fern-Leaved Parsley.



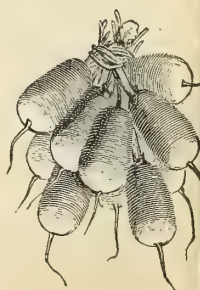
Potato Onions.



Large Red Onion.



Red Turnip Radish.



French Breakfast Radish.

See List of Bulbs for Fall planting on page 53. Orders for them placed on file and filled after October 1.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BEET. (German, *Runkel Rube*; French, *Betterave*.) Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May; and for winter use, from the 10th to the 20th of June, according to variety, — the LONG varieties requiring more time to mature than the ROUND, EARLY kinds. When sown late, increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	oz.	pkg.
Edmonds. (New.) See page 5	75	90	30	15	10
Lentz' Hybrid. (New.) See page 3	1 00	1 15	49	20	10
Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 6	1 25	1 40	40	20	10
Eclipse. (New.) See page 20. Quite as early as the Egyptian	. 80	95	30	15	5
Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above every thing else earliness	60	75	25	10	5
Early Bassano. One of the earliest, fine in quality	50	65	20	10	5
Bastian's Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market	60	75	25	10	5
Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter	50	65	20	10	5
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. A first-class beet.	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, of a beautiful golden yellow color, the best for quality	50	65	20	10	5
Bastian's Half Long-Blood. A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower	50	65	20	10	5
Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use	50	65	20	10	5
Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red	50	65	20	10	5

Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making.

Red Tankard Mangold. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome	45	60	20	10	5
Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow with colored rings; good cropper	45	60	20	10	5
Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes	40	55	20	10	5
Knauer's Improved Imperial. A standard German variety for making sugar	40	55	20	10	5
Improved American Sugar, or Lane's. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock	45	60	20	10	5
Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for making of sugar.	50	65	20	10	5
Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe	45	60	20	10	5
Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrical and freer of rootlets than the long sorts. They are heavier, bulk for bulk	45	60	20	10	5
Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt	45	60	20	10	5
Norbiton Giant Mangold Wurtzel. An English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old Long Red kind; very extensively used	40	55	20	10	5

The Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.

Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel	40	55	20	10	5
White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for feeding stock	40	55	20	10	5
Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel	40	55	20	10	5

BERBERRY

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge-plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berberry do best when planted in the berry, I will receive orders and file them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above, with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

BORAGE

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower-garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. Readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou de Bruxelles*.)

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

Scrumger's Giant Dwarf. In habit close headed and compact	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Dwarf Improved. The standard variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	15
Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts	.....	.....	.....	.....	20

BROCCOLI. (German, *Spargel Kohl*; French, *Chou Brocoli*.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes classed with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties	.....	1 50	50	10	.....
Large White Early French. A standard French variety	.....	.....	40	10	.....
Purple Cape. Late, large, compact	.....	1 25	40	10	.....
Early Purple. Early, excellent; color deep purple	.....	.....	40	10	.....

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

All of the principal varieties of Cabbage, making over one-half of the list below, are of my own growing.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep, and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivatings. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For full and minute information, see my treatise on "Cabbages, and How to Grow Them." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

Earliest Varieties.

Early Paris. This is the first early of the market-gardeners around Paris. Oxheart in shape	2 35	2 50	75	25	5
Garfield Pickling. An early pointed dark red sort	2 35	2 50	75	25	5
Very Early Etampes. (New.) A very early fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor	1 85	2 00	75	25	5
Earliest Blood Red Erfurt. See page 7. A new German variety; the earliest of all the red varieties	.....	.....	.....	20	5
Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than the Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Low's Peerless. (New.) See page 7	2 50	2 65	75	25	5
Early Nonpareil. A choice, very early sort	1 50	1 65	50	20	5

Please write your address in full, giving name, post-office, county, and State.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CABBAGE. (German, *Kopfkohl*; French, *Chou Pomme*.)

All Seasons. (New.) See page 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early York. One of the earliest; an old standard sort	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. A little smaller and a little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Jersey Wakefield. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets. See page 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Pixie. A small, tender cabbage, of the pointed heading family. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Wyman. It is allied to the Early Wakefield; is about as early, but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Second Early.

Reynolds. (New.) See page 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Warren. (New.) See page 14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Deep Head. (New.) See page 12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch. Heads rounder and harder than the common variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Bleichfeld Giant. See page 18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danish Drumhead. See page 22. Much like Stone-Mason in size and shape, but is ten days or more earlier.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"Newark" Early Flat Dutch. Best strain of second early in New York market; heads large and solid.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fottler's Early Brunswick. The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. See page 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Winnigstadt. Heads large, cone-shaped, and solid; one of the very best for all soils. See page 23.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Large French Oxheart. Popular as an early cabbage	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Schweinfurt Quintal. The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are handsome, and very rich	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Red Erfurt. Early, head round and very solid	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Late Kinds.

Gregory's Hard Heading. (New.) See page 1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bridgeport Late. (New.) See page 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berkshire Beauty. (New.) See page 6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marblehead Dutch. Heads sound and handsome; firmer and harder than the common sort	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Green Glazed. A standard variety in the South	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest in the world. Labels contain special directions. See page 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stone-Mason Drumhead. A standard variety in Boston market. See page 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Premium Flat Dutch. Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 22.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Improved American Savoy. Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender; much esteemed for family use; an excellent sort for market gardeners. See page 23	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Drumhead Savoy. A cross between Savoy and Drumhead; very large	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Dutch. The old variety for pickling	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CARROT. (German, *Moehre*; French, *Carotte*.)



Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 10th of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See my work on Mangolds and Carrots.)

Mitchell's Perfected. (New.) See page 2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chantenay. (New.) See page 9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Guerande. (New.) See page 15. Enormous cropper; can be pulled by hand	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Danvers. See page 19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties; of special value for forcing	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Scarlet Horn. The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Short Horn. The standard early variety; sweeter than Long Orange and more solid. Good to color butter	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Improved Long Orange. I send this out as the most select strain of Long Orange	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Large White Belgian. Largest white; very productive; good for horses; crop can be pulled by hand	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Yellow Belgian. Grows partly out of ground; a capital sort for late keeping	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

CAULIFLOWER. (German, *Blumenkohl*; French, *Choufleur*.)

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.

Long Island Beauty. (New.) See page 5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eclipse. (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carter's Defiance. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henderson's Early Snowball. (New.) See page 9. Very dwarf; very early; very reliable	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gerry Island. Closely resembles Early Paris, very reliable for heading	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Berlin Dwarf. By test I find that this for earliness, size, and quality, about equals the Snowball	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Paris. A standard early variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Erfurt. A choice German variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed, and early	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Early Dutch. Early	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large, and fine; reliable for general cultivation	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carter's Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Autumnal late Giant. Very large headed and extremely productive	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Large White French. Fine, large, white	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stadtholder. Fine; large size; late	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Late Algerian. One of the new Large French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners. Scarce	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

 In ordering, please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

CELERY. (German, *Sellerie*; French, *Céleri*.)

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early and manure it heavily to develop its branching habit. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/2 lb.	oz.	pkg.
Dwarf Endive Leaved. (New.) See page 4.....					25
New Rose Dwarf. (New.) See page 7.....				50	15
Early Arlington. (New.) See page 14. Stock from the originator.....	4 00	4 15	1 25	40	10
White Plume. (New.) See description on page 15.....	6 00	6 15	1 75	60	15
Golden Yellow Large Solid. Self-blanching to a remarkable degree. Very scarce.....					15
Solid Ivory. (New.) Considered in England the perfection of a dwarf celery.....					15
Perfection Heartwell. See page 7. Very scarce this year.....			2 00	60	15
La Plume Chestnut. A half dwarf variety possessing a true chestnut flavor; large stalked.....	2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
Golden Heart Dwarf. See page 7.....	2 50	2 65	75	25	10
Crawford's Half Dwarf. See page 12.....	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.....	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
White Solid. A standard sort. My strain of this is first-rate.....	2 00	2 15	60	20	10
Boston Market. Northern grown seeds by a market-gardener near Boston.....	2 50	2 65	75	25	10
Turnip Rooted. The old standard sort.....				30	5
Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac.....				30	5
London Red. Dwarf, solid, and crisp; a first-class variety.....				30	5
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White Solid. Popular in England. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham.....	2 00	2 15	60	20	5
Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, etc.....	50	65	20	10	5

CHICKORY. (German, *Cichoren Wurzel*; French, *Chicorée*.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for Carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as Carrots, wash the roots and then slice them, either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee..... 85 | 1 00 | 30 | 10 | 5 |

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. Closely resembles cocoanut in richness of flavor..... 85 | 1 00 | 30 | 10 | 5 |

COLLARDS, or COLEWORTS. True Rosette...... 2 00 | 2 15 | 60 | 20 | 5 |

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size; but, if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

CORN.

Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and the largest varieties eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Cory, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's, and Egyptian Sweet, using double of two last named sorts.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State. (German, *Zucker Maize*; French, *Sucre Maize*.)

	peck exp.	b'sh exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail
Perry's Hybrid. (New.) See page 7.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Original Crosby's. (New.) See page 7.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Quaker Sweet, or Ne Plus Ultra. (New.) See page 10.....	1 50		50	70 10
Shaker Early Sweet. (New.) See page 7.....			50	70 10
Livingston's Evergreen. (New.) See page 7.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Cory. (New.) See page 11.....	1 50	5 00	45	65 10
Early Boston Market. An excellent sort to follow Cory. (New.) See page 7.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Amber Cream. A medium late sort.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Old Colony. In earliness between Moore's and Stowell's; ears large, having a fine deep grain.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Hickox. Large eared, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Pee-and-Kay. Second early, large-eared, white and sweet.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Squantum. Very prolific; ears very large and deliciously sweet.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Potter's Excelsior. There is no sweeter white corn than this; second early, fine, handsome.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Marblehead Early Sweet. Second early only to the Cory; allied to the Narragansett, but a week earlier.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Pratt's Early. A capital sort for marketmen who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair market size.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the second earlies; ears of good market size.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Early Narragansett. Second early; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Crosby's New Early Sweet. First-rate every way, either for market or family use.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest of all varieties I am acquainted with.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Egyptian Sweet. About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness. I think I never ate a white variety of sweet corn more tender and sweet than this.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety.....	1 00	3 50	25	45 10
Marblehead Mammoth Sweet. The largest variety grown. See page 7.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Moore's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, medium early, ears large; good to follow Crosby's.....	1 25	4 00	25	45 10
Sweet Fodder Corn. Sweet corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder.....	60	2 00	20	40 10

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, *Welshcorn*; French, *Maize*.)

			40	70	10
Self Husking. The husks of this variety open of themselves half-way down the ear.....					
Leaming. (New.) See third page of cover.....	60	2 00	20	50	10
Champion White Pearl. (New.) A fine large eared, white flint variety, splendid in the Gulf States.....	75	2 50	25	55	10
Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent corn; can be ripened in Northern New England.....	75	2 25	20	50	10
Chester County Mammoth. The Dent sort for the South and West; ears often fourteen inches long.....	75	2 50	25	55	10
Sanford. A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous.....	75	2 50	25	55	10
Ensilage. The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage.....	60	2 00	20	50	10
Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for New England, but a fine sort for ensilage.....	75	2 50	25	55	10
Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 23. My stock this season is fine.....	60	2 00	25	55	10
Adams's Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts.....	1 00	3 00	25	55	10
Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short.....	75	2 25	25	55	10
Silver Laced Pop. The handsomest of all varieties of pop-corn, and decidedly a growing favorite.....			40	70	10
Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for parching.....			40	70	10
Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for popping.....			40	70	10
Egyptian Pop. Tenderer when popped than the common variety.....			60	90	10

See 2d page of cover for special discount on \$1.00 orders for vegetable seed in packages.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the row.

Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other. 1 30 4 00 30 50 10
Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored. 1 30 4 00 30 50 10

CRESS. (German, *Kresse*; French, *Cresson*.)

Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Upland. (New.) See page 2. package only
Curled. The best sort 45 60 20 10 5
Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress 4 50 4 65 1 25 40 10

CUCUMBER. (German, *Gurke*; French, *Coucombre*.)

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, working the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.

Nichols' Medium Green. (New.) See page 7. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Large White Bonneuil. (New.) See page 7. package only 10
Peerless White Spine. Larger than Improved White Spine, productive, excellent for forcing 85 1 00 30 12 5
White German. See engraving, page 17. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw. package only 20
Extra Long Green Smooth. Very long, smooth, and straight package only 15
Long Green Smooth from Athens. An extra long-frame variety that does well in open air culture. pk'g only 15
Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolific, makes a fine pickle. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Marquis of Lorne. A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very straight and prolific. pk'g only 25
Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large, straight, tender, and crisp. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Russian Netted. Combines usefulness with fine looks. Very hardy, brown netted, good quality. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Tailby's. (For description, see page 21). 1 00 1 15 30 15 10
Norbiton Giant. See page 7. Long prize frame sort, sometimes growing to 30 inches. package only 25
English Prize Cucumber. **Sion House.** This yields but very few seed, and is a great favorite in England. package only 25
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long 85 1 00 30 12 5
Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market-gardeners. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Long Green. An old standard sort. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Short Green. An old standard. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Improved Long Green Prickly. Long variety, growing 14 to 16 inches; makes a hard, brittle pickle. 1 00 1 15 35 15 5
West-India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree. Somewhat difficult to get the seed to germinate 30 5
Eight Varieties Mixed. 15 5
Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Pickling. Prolific; makes a fine seedy pickle. 85 1 00 30 12 5
Snake. I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty. package only 10

DANDELION. (German, *Lewengohn*; French, *Dent de Lion*.)

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half-inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

Improved Moss. (New.) See page 7. 75 15
Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market-gardeners 75 10
Improved Thick Leaved. Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre 4 00 4 15 1 25 40 10
Common 2 00 2 15 60 25 10

EGG PLANT. (German, *Eierpfanze*; French, *Aubergine*.)

Plant the seed in March, in a hot-bed; or, for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

Very Early Dwarf. A new French Variety of Long Purple; extra early. 30 10
Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish-violet leaves; fruit very large. 4 00 4 15 1 50 50 10
Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than round purple. 1 00 30 5
New-York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit. 5 00 5 15 1 50 50 10
Scarlet China. A fine ornamental variety. package only 10

ENDIVE. (German, *Endivien*; French, *Chicoree*.)

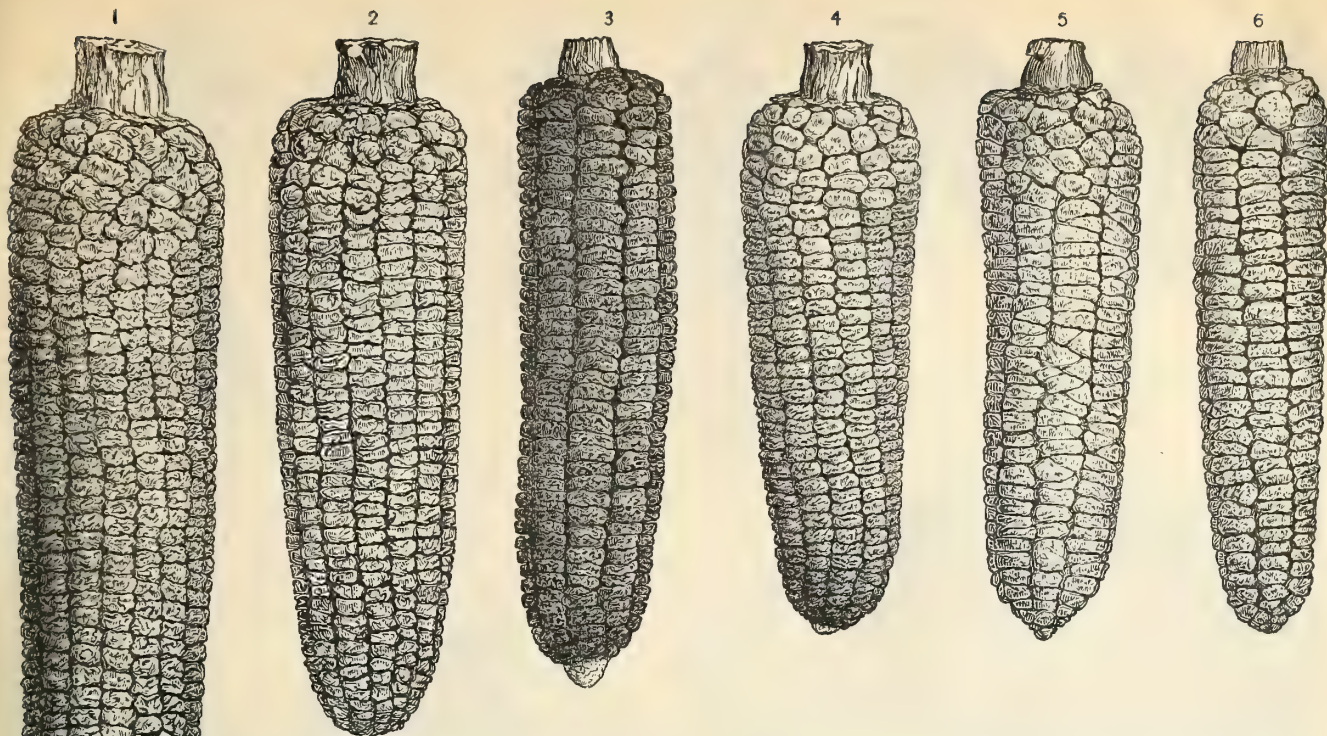
For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.

London Green Curled. Very popular. 1 75 1 90 50 25 5
Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental. 2 00 2 15 60 25 5
Broad-Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety. 1 75 1 90 50 25 5

GOURDS.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.

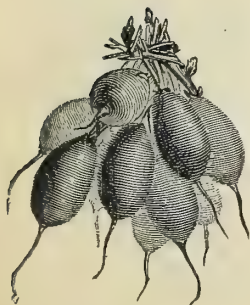
Hen's Egg. (New.) See page 7. Housewives find these handy when darning stockings package only 15
Hercules Club. Grows 4 to 6 feet in length. package only 10
Sugar Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holding liquids they will last years. package only 10
Double Bottle package only 10
Dipper. Used as its name indicates. package only 10
Angora package only 10
Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties. package only 10



The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn.



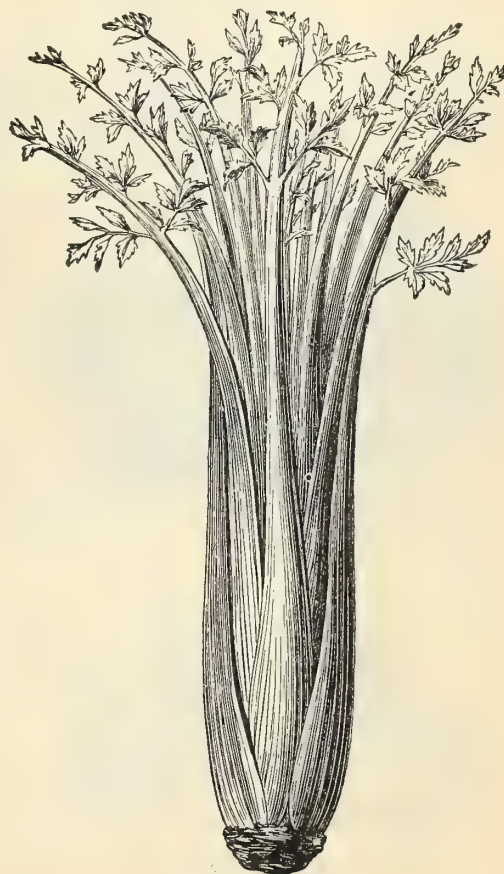
Improved Large
Yellow or Cracker
Onion.



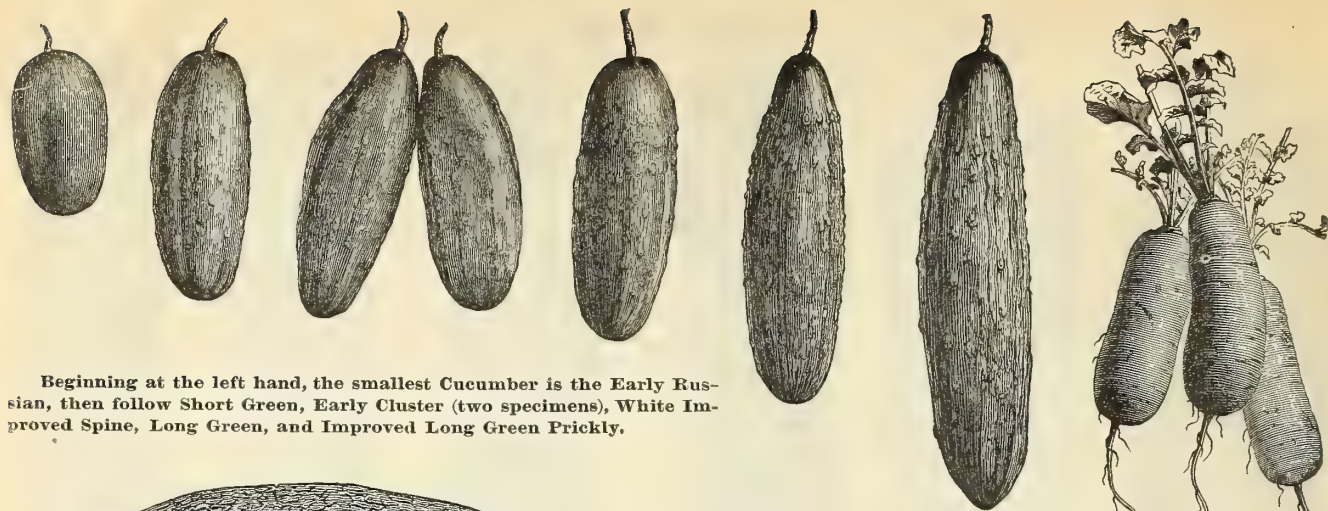
Deep Scarlet Olive-
Shaped Radish.



Boston Market Celery.



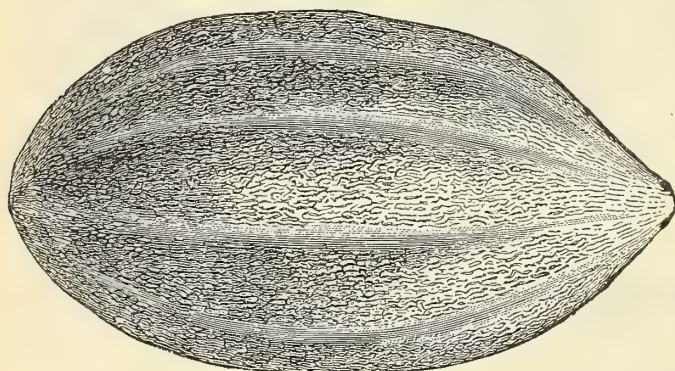
White Solid Celery.



Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian, then follow Short Green, Early Cluster (two specimens), White Improved Spine, Long Green, and Improved Long Green Prickly.



Chinese Rose Winter Radish.



Casaba Musk-Melon.



Nutmeg Melon.



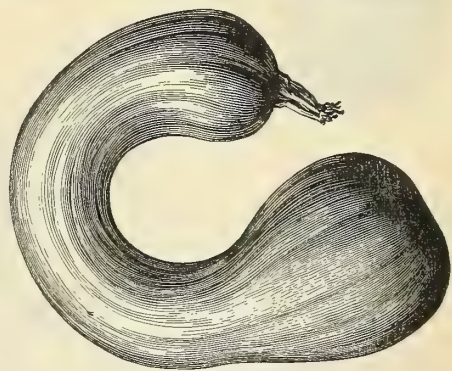
Sill's Hybrid Musk-Melon.



Russian Netted Cucumber.



Bell Pepper.



Crookneck Squash.



Drumhead Lettuce.



Egg Plant.



Cayenne Pepper.

☞ Please note Collection of Vegetable Seed at reduced rates on third page of cover. ☞

PRICES OF SEEDS.

MELON. (German, *Melone*; French, *Melon*.) **Musk Varieties.**

	lb. exp.	lb. mail	lb.	oz.	pkg.
Champion Market. (New.) See page 10.....	1 00	1 15	35	25	10
Bird Cantaloupe. (New.) See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	20	5
Netted Gem, or Pine-Apple. See page 17.....	1 00	1 15	35	20	5
Banana. (New.) See description on page 19.....	1 50	1 65	50	25	10
Miller Cream. (New.) See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Montreal Nutmeg. See page 8.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Hackensack. See page 8.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Black Portugal. Very deeply ribbed; color greenish black; flesh thick, salmon color.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Boston Pet, or Christiana. Sweeter and better than the common Nutmeg; choice, early, thick fleshed, and deeply ribbed.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Valencia. An egg-shaped, netted variety from Spain; of fine flavor; late for the far North.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10
Large Boston Nutmeg. Larger than common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Bay View. See page 17.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Chicago Nutmeg. Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Surprise. See page 8.....	80	95	30	15	5
Christiana, or Boston Pet. (True.) Remarkable for early maturity.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Improved Cantaloupe. A very early, large round sort; first-rate for market.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Hardy Ridge. A remarkably thick-fleshed melon, of good quality. A most vigorous grower.....	.....	1 00	30	10	10
Sill's Hybrid. (True.) Salmon-colored, flesh rich, sweet, and delicious. Short supply this season.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Early Nutmeg, or Green Citron. Green-fleshed, Boston variety; earlier than Nutmeg grown farther South.....	70	85	25	12	5
Long Yellow. Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.....	90	1 05	30	12	5
New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.....	75	90	25	12	5
Casaba. A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting, and delicious.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5

Watermelon. (German, *Wassermelone*; French, *Melon d'eau*.)

Florida Favorite. (New.) See page 9.....	1 00	1 15	35	20	10
Oemler's Triumph. (New.) See page 8.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20
Pride of Georgia. (New.) See page 16.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Stokes's Extra Early. (New.) See page 13.....	1 50	1 65	50	25	10
Kolb's Gem. (New.) See page 17.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Honey Melon. See page 8.....	1 10	1 25	40	20	10
Dark Icing. (New.) See page 7.....	1 10	1 25	35	15	5
Iron Clad. (New.) See page 7.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
"The Boss." See page 7.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Scaly Bark. (New.) See page 8.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Icing, or Ice Rind. (New.) See page 7.....	80	95	25	12	5
Cuban Queen. See page 7.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Rattlesnake. The long, large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce; very popular.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Odella. See page 7.....	80	95	25	12	5
Excelsior. Early, productive, large size, good quality, thin rind, light red, sweet. Good for the North.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Ferry's Peerless. Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Vick's Early. See page 20.....	80	95	30	12	5
Ice Cream, true, White-Seeded. A very early melon of superior quality. Very popular.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
Gypsy. Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets.....	85	1 00	30	12	5
Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet, and delicious; fine for Northern cultivation.....	80	95	30	12	5
Phinney's. See plate. For hardiness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed.....	90	1 05	30	12	5
Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5
New Orange. Improved in size; the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.....	1 00	1 15	35	15	5

MUSTARD. (German, *Seuf*; French, *Moutarde*.)

Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

Tuberous Rooted. (New.) This produces a bulb resembling a turnip..... | | | 40 | 10 |

Chinese. (New.) A fine sort..... 1 00 | 1 15 | 35 | 15 | 5 |

White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes..... 35 | 50 | 20 | 10 | 5 |

NASTURTIUM. (German, *Indianische Kresse*; French, *Capucine*.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kind in hills or in rows two feet apart. The leaves are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall. An ornamental climber..... 1 25 | 1 40 | 40 | 20 | 5 |

Dwarf...... 1 25 | 1 40 | 40 | 20 | 5 |

OKRA, or GUMBO. (German, *Essbarer*; French, *Gumbo*.)

Select warm and rich soil, and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot-bed. The seeds are a long time in germinating.

Improved Early Dwarf. Grows but about fifteen inches high, and bears numerous long pods..... 1 00 | 1 15 | 40 | 20 | 10 |

Early Dwarf. White, small, and round; pods smooth..... 60 | 75 | 25 | 12 | 5 |

Long Green. Later and more productive..... 60 | 75 | 25 | 12 | 5 |

ONION. (German, *Zweibel*; French, *Oignon*.) (For full description of many varieties, see page 24.)

☞ No discount on Onion Seed of my own growing. ☞

In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars, see my work on "Onion Raising." Plant Onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.

White Pearl. (New.) See page 8.....	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Teneriffe, or Bermuda. (New.) See page 8.....	3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from.....	3 25	3 40	1 15	35	10
New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. As fine as it is early.....	2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. (My own growing.).....	4 35	4 50	1 50	45	10
Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. (My own growing.).....	4 85	5 00	1 50	50	10
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable. (My own growing.).....	4 85	5 00	1 50	50	10
Early Round Yellow Danvers. Not my own raising, and probably not as round as my own.....	2 35	2 50	75	25	5

Carefully read "To my Patrons" on second page of cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

ONION. (German, *Zweibel*; French, *Oignon*.)

Early Red Globe Danvers. Early; the most productive and handsomest of the reds. (*My own growing*.)
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N.Y.; would not advise growing it north of southern Connecticut
White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety
Southport Red Globe. A great cropper; is late, would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut
Large Red Wethersfield. (*My own growing*.) Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy ...
Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; of mild flavor
Nasbey's Mammoth. An Italian variety, excelling in size and mild flavor
Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class
Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted. per qt., 35; mail, 55; per bush., market price.
Onion Sets. From these most of early onions are raised. per qt., 35; mail, 55; per bush., market price.
Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets. (New.) For prices, see page 20. Ready from middle of Aug.

PARSLEY. (German, *Petersilie*; French, *Persil*.)

Select rich soil, and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state.

Beauty of the Parterre. (New.) See page 8. 40 10
Plain or Single 85 1 00 30 15 5
New Perpetual. (New.) See page 8. 1 50 1 65 50 20 5
Fern Leaved. A most beautiful mossy sort; valuable for decoration 1 00 1 15 30 12 5
Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament 80 95 25 10 5
Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled 15 5
Dunnett's Selected. A new English sort 15 5
Carter's Champion. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing 80 95 25 10 5
Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type 80 95 25 10 5

PARSNIP. (German, *Pastinake*; French, *Panais*.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip 85 1 00 30 15 5
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind 50 65 20 10 5
Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best form of Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality to the other varieties. 50 65 20 10 5
Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety 60 75 25 10 5

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second-early; and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all; but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. (Under one foot. These very low varieties require no sticking.)

While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured (it being better to depend upon the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation), the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear pretty liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet.

- | | peck exp. | bush exp. | qt. exp. | qt. mail. | |
|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----|
| 1. *King of the Dwarfs. (New.) See page 8 package only. | | | | | 10 |
| Extra Early Very Dwarf Edible Pod. The earliest of all the edible pod varieties. | | | 50 | 80 | 10 |
| 1. *American Wonder. See engraving and description on page 21. Headquarters stock, warranted true ... | 2 00 | 7 00 | 45 | 75 | 10 |
| 1. Earliest of All. Very early; blue seeded and of rich flavor package only. | | | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| 1. *Minimum. See engraving on page 17 package only. | | | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 1. *Carter's Extra Early Premium Gem. A new early dwarf wrinkled pea, sent out by Messrs. Carter & Co., seedsmen, of London, as an improvement on Little Gem. More prolific and longer podded | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest, pods well filled, very productive. | 1 75 | 6 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 2. *McLean's Little Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first-rate. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. McLean's Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |

Dwarf. (From 2½ to 3 feet.)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil they will generally do better bushed

- | | | | | | |
|--|------|------|----|----|----|
| 1. Alaska. (New.) See page 21. | 1 75 | 6 00 | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 2. *Delicious. (New.) See page 13. | | | 50 | 80 | 10 |
| 2. *Bliss' Abundance. (New.) See page 12. | 2 00 | 7 00 | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 3. *Bliss' Ever-bearing. (New.) See page 14. | 2 00 | 7 00 | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 2. *Horsford's Market Garden. (New.) See page 13. | 1 75 | 6 50 | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 2. *Dwarf Champion. (New.) See page 21. | 1 75 | 6 50 | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 1. Maud S. (New.) See page 21. | 1 75 | 6 00 | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| Japanese. See Soja package only. | | | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 2. Carter's Pride of the Market. A late, long-podded English variety of robust habit and very productive. | | | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 1. Hancock. A new seedling of American origin. A first early, and first-class for early market. See page 21. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 2. Fill-Basket. A large, very handsome, and productive sort; very prolific. | 1 75 | 6 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. Philadelphia Extra Early. The standard early variety in Philadelphia markets. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. Kentish Invicta. Very early and of great promise. Crop ripens all together. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. *Laxton's Alpha. The best early wrinkled market pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of early sorts | 1 75 | 6 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 1. Caractacus. Planted largely by the Boston marketmen as one of the best first early peas. | 1 50 | 5 00 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 2. *McLean's Advancer. Now recognized as the standard second early market pea package only. | 1 50 | 5 50 | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 2. *Hair's Dwarf Mammoth. One of the best for family use; low and bushy in its habit of growth. | | | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 2. Brown's Dwarf Marrowfat. The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A fine American variety. | | | 30 | 60 | 10 |
| 3. *Yorkshire Hero. A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large; a capital sort for kitchen garden. | 1 75 | 6 00 | 35 | 65 | 10 |
| 2. *Carter's Stratagem. Long podded; very large peas; first rate for the family garden package only. | 2 50 | | 45 | 75 | 10 |

Tall Varieties. (From 3 feet upwards. All these varieties need bushing.)

- | | | | | | |
|---|------|--|----|----|----|
| Tall Butter Sugar. (New.) See page 8. | | | 50 | 80 | 10 |
| 3. *Telegraph. Pods are exceptionally large and well-filled. Peas packed in the pod. | | | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 3. Laxton's Superlative. Very long podded; color and flavor unsurpassed. | 2 00 | | 40 | 70 | 10 |
| 3. Dwarf Sugar. A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods. | | | 40 | 70 | 10 |

For Collections and Discount on Flower Seeds, see page 53.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

PEAS. (German, *Erbse*; French, *Pois*.) Tall Varieties. (All these need bushing.)

3. ***Champion of England.** An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.....
3. **Black-Eyed Marrowfat.** An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet.
2. **Royal Dwarf Marrowfat.** Not so tall as Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England...
3. **Large White Marrowfat.** A standard late sort.....

PEPPER. (German, *Pfeffer*; French, *Piment*.)

Peppers should be started in a cold-frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterwards. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

- Child's Celestial.** (New.) See page 4..... package only
- Boston Squash.** (New.) See page 8.....
- Ruby King.** (New.) See page 10.....
- Procopp's Giant.** (New.) See page 8..... package only
- Red Cluster.** See page 8..... package only
- Dwarf Early Red Squash.** See page 8..... package only
- Golden Dawn Mango.** Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.....
- Spanish Monstrous.** On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter.....
- Chili.** Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.....
- Long Yellow.**.....
- Large Bell.** A standard sort.....
- Cayenne.** Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.....
- Large Sweet Mountain.** Very large, and excellent for mangoes.....
- Cherry.** Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.....
- Squash, or Flat.** The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; the best for pickling.....
- Long Red, or Santa Fe.**.....

POTATOES. (German, *Kartoffel*; French, *Pomme de Terre*.) For description and prices, see page 25.

PUMPKIN. (German, *Kürbis*; French, *Courge*.)

Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

- Mammoth Red Etampes.** (New.) See page 14.....
- Brazilian Sugar.** A yellow autumn variety growing to three or four pounds; of sweet taste and rich flavor.....
- Negro.** (For description, see page 8.) Keeping in mind old New England.....
- Tree.** (New.) (From Brazil.) Bushy habit of growth; resembles the Turban in shape, excellent for pies.....
- Large Field.** Good for stock..... per quart, 60 cents
- Sugar.** Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter, and very prolific; first rate for the table or stock.....
- Cheese.** Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.....
- Michigan Mammoth.** A soft-shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper.....

RADISH. (German, *Rettig*; French, *Radis*.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

- Beckert's Chartier.** (New.) See page 16.....
- Boston Long Scarlet.** (New.) See page 8. My stock is from headquarters.....
- Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.** French seed. See page 8.....
- Carter's Selected Long Scarlet.** Messrs. Carter & Co.'s best. A favorite with Boston market-gardeners.....
- French Breakfast.** French seed. A beautiful variety of the Olive radish, scarlet body and white root.....
- Wood's Fine Frame.** French seed. For cultivation under glass; very early. In shape between Olive and Long.....
- Covent Garden, or Long Scarlet Short Top.** French seed. Considered the best of all the Long Scarlet varieties.....
- London Particular Long Scarlet.** Held in high esteem in London market; fine, long scarlet.....
- Early Scarlet Olive-Shaped.** French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, tender, excellent.....
- Golden Yellow Summer Turnip.** French seed. (New.) See page 8. Color very rich; very early.....
- Early Rose Olive.** Differs from Early Scarlet Olive in color only.....
- Red Turnip-Rooted.** Early Scarlet. French seed. A standard early, very popular in markets of New York.....
- Red Turnip-Rooted.** Deep Scarlet. (New.) French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing.....
- White Turnip-Rooted.** French seed. For summer and winter use.....
- Black Spanish.** The round variety; for winter use.....
- Yellow Summer Turnip.** French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.....
- Chinese Rose Winter.** French seed. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.....
- Large White Russian, or California Winter.** French seed. A new winter sort, eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.....

RHUBARB. (German, *Rhabarber*; French, *Rhubarb*.) For prices of roots, see page 42.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give plants like the parent.

- Linnaeus.** Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.....
- Mammoth.** The largest of all.....

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, *Bocksbart*; French, *Salsafis*.)

Sow in early spring, on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked, the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

- Common.**.....

SORREL. (German, *Sauerampfer*; French, *Oseille*.) Large-Leaved French.

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

SPINACH. (German, *Spinat*; French, *Spinard*.) Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantity upon application.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

- Long Standing.** (New.) See page 17. As its name implies, the latest in seeding.....
- Bloodsdales.** Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.....
- New Zealand.** Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant.....
- Prickly-Seeded.** The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.....
- Round-Leaved.** The popular summer variety.....
- Extra Large Round-Leaved.**.....

peck exp.	bush exp.	qt. exp.	qt. mail	pkg.
1 30	4 25	30	60	10
75	2 25	25	55	10
75	2 50	25	55	10
60	2 50	25	55	10
lb. exp.	lb. mail	1/2 lb.	oz.	
.....	.....	.....	.....	15
.....	.....	.....	35	10
.....	.....	.....	35	10
.....	.....	.....	20	10
.....	.....	.....	10	10
.....	.....	.....	10	10
3 00	3 15	1 00	30	10
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	5
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	5
2 50	2 65	75	25	5
2 50	2 65	1 00	30	5
2 85	3 00	1 00	30	10
2 35	2 50	75	25	5
2 35	2 50	75	25	5
.....	.....	75	25	5
1 50	1 65	50	20	10
1 50	1 65	50	20	10
1 00	1 15	35	15	5
.....	.....	35	15	5
35	50	15	5	5
70	85	25	15	5
70	85	25	15	5
1 50	1 65	50	25	10
1 00	1 15	35	15	5
1 20	1 35	40	20	5
70	85	25	12	5
75	90	30	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
60	75	25	12	5
1 00	1 15	35	15	5
1 10	1 25	40	15	5
2 00	2 15	60	20	5
.....	.....	50	10	10
1 75	1 90	60	20	5
.....	.....	.....	15	5
35	50	20	10	5
35	50	20	10	5
80	95	30	15	5
35	50	20	10	5
35	50	20	10	5
35	50	20	10	5
35	50	20	10	5

Please note List of Discounts on Seeds on second page of Cover.

PRICES OF SEEDS.

SQUASH. (German, *Garten-Keurbiss*; French, *Courge*.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang-plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes, and How to Grow Them."

White Chestnut. (New.) See page 2 package only

Bay State. (New.) See page 3 1 25 1 40 50 25 10

Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. (New.) See page 10 1 25 1 40 50 25 10

Olive. (New.) In shape and color like an olive; later than Hubbard; not equal to it in quality 30 10

Perfect Gem. Late fall variety, small, light straw color, exceedingly sweet; great bearer 1 00 1 15 35 10 5

White Early Bush. The earliest sort 75 90 30 12 5

Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use 75 90 30 12 5

Golden Bush. A fine early summer sort 75 90 30 12 5

Boston Marrow. A standard fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive 90 1 05 30 15 5

American Turban. Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. See page 20 90 1 05 30 15 5

Essex Hybrid. See page 19 75 90 30 12 5

Marblehead. For full description, see page 23 1 00 1 15 35 15 5

Hubbard. A standard winter squash. See page 20 1 00 1 15 35 15 5

"The Butman." See page 15. Supremely excellent in December 1 00 1 15 35 15 5

Cocoanut. See page 18 1 00 1 15 35 15 5

Vegetable Marrow. Standard English; fair summer variety with us; heavy cropper; good for stock 1 00 1 15 35 15 5

Mammoth Yellow or Chili. Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 21 2 50 2 65 75 30 15

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind 80 95 30 12 5

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross-grained 80 95 30 12 5

SUNFLOWER.

Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin two to three feet apart in the row.

Common. 35 50 20 10 5

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large, 35 50 20 10 5

SWISS CHARD.

Plant and cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, and the centre leaf cooked and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental 10 5

Common Chard. 15 5

TOMATO. (German, *Liebes-Apfel*; French, *Tomato*.)

All of the list below, with but one exception, are of my own growing or grown for me by the originator.

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very early, stocky plants, they may be transplanted or re-potted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel-hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. (New.) See page 8 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Farquhar's Faultless. (New.) See page 8 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

New Bronzed Leaved. (New.) See page 8 30 10

Livingston's Beauty. (New.) See page 16 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Fulton Market. (New.) A fine, large, smooth red, resembling Paragon 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Cardinal. (New.) See description on page 8 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

New Red Apple. A new, very large, round, solid sort, of brilliant color and fine quality 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Rochester Favorite. A large, purple, round, smooth variety 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Essex "Hybrid." See page 12 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Mayflower. See page 8 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

The Favorite. See page 17. Supply directly from the originator 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Livingston's Perfection. A splendid spherical tomato for canning or shipping, blood red, has few seeds, solid. Supply directly from the originator 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Alpha. A first early variety 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Criterion. Closely allied to the peach variety 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Little Gem. A small variety, extra early, and very prolific 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Conqueror. Of the Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid, or early; grows small 2 00 2 15 60 20 10

Livingston's Acme. (New.) Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only, 2 25 2 40 70 25 10

Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston; his first, and one of his best 2 25 2 40 70 25 10

Canada Victor. Of my introduction fifteen years ago. For early and smooth it holds its own 2 25 2 40 70 25 10

Hathaway's Excelsior. One of the spherical tomatoes, early, very solid, of excellent quality; productive, 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Arlington. Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Essex Early Round. Very early, round, solid; capital for early market; popular in Eastern Massachusetts, 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Yellow Victor. A beautiful, medium size, golden-yellow, almost perfection in shape 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around Boston 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Orangefield. A new English variety, of a rich, fruity flavor 30 10

Yellow Fig. Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs 2 50 2 65 75 25 10

Cherry. Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper package only

Boston Market. I now have a first-rate strain of this variety; early, large, smooth, and solid 2 00 2 15 60 20 10

New White Apple. Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table 2 00 2 15 60 20 10

Large Yellow. Large, and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor 2 00 2 15 60 20 10

Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes 2 00 2 15 60 20 10

Tilden. First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick-meated, smooth, and of a high flavor 2 00 2 15 60 20 10



Strawberry, or Ground Cherry. Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter package only

Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserve 2 00 2 15 60 20 10

Currant. Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only package only

TURNIP. (German, *Rube*; French, *Naret*.)

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta-bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart, and the Ruta-bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Ruta-bagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Ruta-baga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

 My post-office address is Marblehead, Essex County, Mass. 

PRICES OF SEEDS.

TURNIP. (German, *Rube*; French, *Navet*.) English Varieties.

Waite's Gem. A cross between the Green Top Swede and Yellow Aberdeen	60	75	25	12	5
Seven Top. Planted in the South in the fall for greens in the spring	50	65	20	10	5
Teltow. A small variety used by the French and Germans for pickling	50	65	20	10	5
Milan Strapped Leaf. (New.) See description on page 15	60	75	25	12	5
Early Long White Vertus. Oblong in shape, small neck, pure white in color	60	75	25	12	5
Purple Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick-growing variety ..	50	65	20	10	5
Montmagny. Large, smooth, golden yellow, solid, and sweet	50	65	20	10	5
Purple Top Munich. (New.) A very early deep Purple-top variety, earlier than Red Top	50	65	20	10	5
White Egg. See page 18. Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate	50	65	20	10	5
Carter's Stone or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome,	50	65	20	10	5
Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition	50	65	20	10	5
Pomeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick	50	65	20	10	5
Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable,	50	65	20	10	5
Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular	45	60	20	10	5
Early White Top Flat. Differs from Red Top only in color	45	60	20	10	5
Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or for field culture. An excellent American variety	50	65	20	10	5
Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball	50	65	20	10	5
Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts	40	55	20	10	5
Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, and sweet	40	55	20	10	5
White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper	40	55	20	10	5
Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet	40	55	20	10	5
Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for	40	55	20	10	5
stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-baga					

Swedes, or Ruta-bagas.

Budlong. (New.) See page 5	1 00	1 15	40	15	10
Improved Purple Top. (Swede.) See page 7	60	75	25	12	5
White Rock. (New.) Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German,	55	70	20	10	5
Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition,	55	70	20	10	5
Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root, and thin rind; ranks high in England	45	60	20	10	5
American Ruta-baga. Popular among our market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well,	45	60	20	10	5
Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table ..	45	60	20	10	5
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga	45	60	20	10	5
Sweet German or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper	50	65	20	10	5
Skirving's Purple Top Ruta-baga. Standard field variety for stock, and fine for family use; yellow-fleshed,	45	60	20	10	5
Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed	45	60	20	10	5
London Purple Top Swede. Round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck,	50	65	20	10	5
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips	45	60	20	10	5

VEGETABLE SNAILS. The seed-vessels resemble the snails of the garden package only 10

CHINESE YAM BULBLETS. The bread-fruit of the Chinese..... package only 10

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

	Weight Per bush.	peck exp.	bush exp.	3 lbs mail	1 lb. mail
Japanese Buckwheat. (New.) See page 2	48 lbs.	1 75	5 00	1 00	50 10
Johnson Grass. A new forage plant; very popular in the South				1 25	50 10
Kaffir Corn. (New.) See page 10					50 10
Martin's Amber Wheat. (New.) See page 26	60 lbs.	60	2 25	1 00	40 10
Saskatchewan Wheat. (New.) See page 26	60 "	80	2 50	1 00	40 10
Green Mountain Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 26	60 "	90	2 75	1 00	40 10
White Russian Spring Wheat. See page 26 for description and full prices	60 "	80	2 75	1 00	40 10
New Race-Horse Oats. (New.) See page 26	32 "	55	1 50	1 00	40 10
Welcome Oats. See page 26	32 "	60	1 75	1 00	40 10
Probsteier Oats. See page 26	32 "	50	1 25	1 00	40 10
Spring Rye. I have a fine strain of this, New England grown	56 "	60	1 75	1 00	40 10
Imperial Barley. See page 26	48 "	80	2 50	1 00	40 10
Silver Hull Buckwheat. Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first-rate	48 "	60	1 75	1 00	40 10
German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian, but later	48 "	60	2 00	1 00	40 10
Alsike Clover	60 "			1 25	50 10
Red Clover				1 15	40 10
White Clover				1 25	50 10
Lucerne. See page 6				1 30	50 10
Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder.....per lb. per exp., 20 cts.	50 lbs.	1 50	5 00	90	35 10
Orange Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice.....per lb. per exp., 20 cts.	50 "	1 50	5 00	90	35 10
Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown same season	48 "	50	1 50	90	35 10
Timothy Grass	45 "			1 00	40 10
Red Top Grass. Extra clean seeds, as clean as Timothy				1 00	40 10
Orchard Grass	14 lbs.	75	2 50	1 25	50 10
Lawn Grass. Fine mixture	16 "	1 25	4 00	1 25	50 10
Teosinte. See page 8					5 00 15
Rape Seed				1 00	40 10
Canary Bird Seed					
Cranberry Vines. See third page of cover					
Grafting Wax					55
Doura White. See page 21					45 10
Doura Yellow. (New.) See page 8					45 10
Imperial Egg Food					

 Prices for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, and Red Top, in quantity, given upon application. 

My quotations are for first quality.

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1 lb.	oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.
Sage (Broad Leaved)	2.00	2.15	.60	.20	.05	Saffron	.15	.05	Lavender	.20	.05
Thyme, French, high flavored			1.00	.40	.05	White or Opium Poppy	.30	.05	Rosemary	.40	.05
Thyme, broad-leaved English	4.00	4.15	1.25	.40	.05	Coriander	.10	.05	Sweet Fennel		.05
Summer Savory	1.50	1.65	.50	.20	.05	Sweet Basil	.20	.05	Fennigreek		.05
Sweet Marjoram	1.85	2.00	.60	.25	.05	Dill	.10	.05	Catnip		.05
Caraway	.50	.65	.20	.10	.05	Hyssoop	.25	.05	Melis Balm		.05
Hoarhound	2.85	3.00	1.00	.30	.05	Rue	.25	.05	Wormwood		.05

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No Discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C.O.D. or per mail.
All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened" before sending out.

TOMATO. <i>Hot-bed plants (ready in May).</i>				per doz.	per 100.	CABBAGE. <i>For later crop (ready in June).</i>				per 100.	per 1,000
Beauty	.	.	.	.40	2.50	Early Deep Head	.	.	.	.40	3.50
Paragon	.	.	.	.40	2.50	Henderson's Early Summer	.	.	.	.40	3.50
Canada Victor	.	.	.	.40	2.50	Improved American Savoy	.	.	.	.40	3.50
Livingston's Perfection	.	.	.	.40	2.50	All Seasons	.	.	.	.40	3.50
CELERY. <i>Cold-frame plants (ready in June).</i>				per 100.	per 1,000	Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick	.	.	.	.40	3.50
Boston Market	.	.	.	1.00	7.00	CAULIFLOWER. <i>Hot-bed plants (ready in April).</i>					
White Plume	.	.	.	1.00	7.00	Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	.	.	.	1.50	12.00
CELERY. <i>Out-door sown (ready from July 15).</i>						Henderson's Snowball	.	.	.	1.50	12.00
Boston Market, extra large plants	.	.	.	.75	7.00	CAULIFLOWER. <i>Out-door sown (ready in June).</i>					
CABBAGE. <i>Cold-frame plants (ready in April).</i>						Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt	.	.	.	1.00	7.50
Jersey Wakefield	.	.	.	1.20	9.00	Henderson's Snowball	.	.	.	1.00	7.50
All Seasons	.	.	.	1.20	9.00						
Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick	.	.	.	1.20	9.00						
Henderson's Early Summer	.	.	.	1.20	9.00						

SMALL FRUITS. Prices per Mail post-paid, or Express at Purchaser's expense. No discount.

Will my friends, if possible, kindly please send in their orders for these by April 10? I cannot supply after May 15.

STRAWBERRIES.					100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.	RASPBERRIES.					doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 exp.
For hill culture, plant 15 by 15 inches; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plants one foot apart in the row. I can supply, in August, potted plants, of those marked with a * at 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100. Per express or freight at purchaser's expense. Those marked with "P" are pistillate varieties, needing non pistillate sorts near them.								Plant Black Cap variety five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.							
Henderson's. New. Large, early, immensely productive and of exquisite flavor					1.65	1.25	8.00	Rancocas. New. Hardy, early, and productive.					.90	.70	3.00
Belmont. New. Berry large, crimson, oblong, solid, and sweet. Of fine texture, it colors evenly, and carries and keeps well					1.90	1.50		Fine shipping berry							
The Jewell. (P.) Says Hon. Marshall P. Wilder: "The large size, and remarkable solidity and productiveness, will make it a permanent variety." In 1885 it produced 678 quarts from $\frac{1}{2}$ of an acre. The Mass. Hort. Society gave it a silver medal for "best seedling for five years." 75 cts. per doz.					3.40	3.00		Marlboro'. Strong grower, hardy and productive.					.70	.50	2.00
*Manchester. (P.) Exceedingly productive on light soil					1.40	1.00	5.00	Early, and continues long in bearing					.70	.50	2.00
*Crescent Seedling. (P.) Wonderfully productive; large					1.40	1.00	5.00	Hansell. Red, of exceeding promise					.70	.50	2.00
*Sharpless. Vigorous grower; berries large; late					1.40	1.00	5.00	Superb. Red; early, hardy, vigorous, productive					.70	.50	2.00
*Miner's Prolific. One of the best					1.40	1.00	5.00	Cuthbert. Red, remarkably productive					.70	.50	2.00
Wilson's Albany. The great market berry					1.40	1.00	5.00	Brandywine. Red, hardy, productive					.70	.50	2.00
*Charles Downing. Very hardy and productive					1.40	1.00	5.00	Herstine. Largest red					.70	.50	2.00
								Doolittle. Early black cap					.70	.50	2.00

CURRANTS.

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with hellebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is about full grown.

	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 exp.
Fay's Prolific. As large as Cherry and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding it. 30 cts. each	3.25	3.00	\$20
Cherry. Best, largest of the reds	1.00	.75	4.00
White Grape. The best white	1.00	.75	4.00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms as above.

Industry. New. Messrs. Elwanger & Barry believe that the "Industry" for its size, flavor, productiveness, and vigorous growth will revolutionize Gooseberry culture in this country. Per mail, 40 cts. each; per express, 30 cts.

	1.50	1.00	7.00
Downing's Seedling. Best of the hardy varieties	1.50	1.00	7.00
Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew	1.25	.75	5.00

GRAPES. 1-year old vines. Will send 2-year old vines for half as much more.

Soil should be dry and warm. Plant 9 by 6. Cut back, after leaves fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.

	one mail	doz. mail	doz. exp.
Empire State. New. Very hardy, white; tender, juicy, sweet, and rich	.50	5.25	5.00
Niagara. A new white. Vigorous vine; good bearer. Fruit wholesaled at 20 cts. per lb.	.40	4.25	4.00
Pocklington. Golden color; berries large, sweet, red	.30	3.25	3.00
Lady Washington. Hardy, fruit of highest quality	.40	4.25	4.00
Duchess. White, hardy, early; fruit first-class	.30	3.25	3.00
Moore's Early. Healthy, vigorous; remarkably early	.30	3.25	3.00
Concord. Standard for hardiness and productiveness	.25	2.25	2.00
Delaware. Well known. Unsurpassed for quality	.30	3.25	3.00

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, Etc. (No discount.)

Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old Price, per express, per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, \$10.00. Two years' roots too bulky for mail.
Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old Price, per express, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$8.00.
Horse-radish Price, per express, per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, \$7.00; per 100 per mail, \$1.50.
Rhubarb. Victoria and Linnaeus Price, per express, 25 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.; per mail, 40 cts. each; \$4.00 per doz.

TREE SEEDLINGS.	height in.	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.	TREE SEEDLINGS.	height in.	doz. mail	doz. exp.	100 mail	100 exp.	1,000 exp.
American Arbor Vitæ	5 to 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	American Spruce	5 to 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
Balsam Fir	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00	Hemlock Spruce	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00
							White Pine	5 " 12	.35	.25	1.25	.75	6.00

HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.

Keep seeds of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. The Berberry vegetates best when planted in autumn.

	lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.		lb. exp.	lb. mail.	1/4 lb.	oz.	pkg.		oz.	pkg.
Apple, per peck, per exp., \$1.75	40	55	20	10	5	American Linden	1.35	1.50	50	15	5	White Ash	20	5
Pear	1:85	2.00	60	20	10	Catalpa Speciosa	2.85	3.00	75	25	5	Eucalyptus Globulus ,	10	10
Berberry (see p. 27)	1.10	1.25	40	15	10	Magnolia	2.35	2.50	75	25	5	Balsam Fir	20	5
Honey Locust	50	65	20	10	5	Norway Spruce	1.75	1.90	50	20	5	Tree of Heaven	40	10
Yellow Locust	50	65	20	10	5	White Pine	3.00	3.15	1.00	30	10	Tulip Tree	20	5
Osage Orange	50	65	20	10	5	Scotch Pine	3.00	3.15	1.00	35	10			
Sugar Maple	75	90	25	10	5	Hemlock Spruce	4.85	5.00	1.50	50	10			
Red Cedar	75	90	25	10	5	American Arbor Vitæ	4.00	4.15	1.25	40	10			

BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING.

(For Tuberoses, see p. 54.)

GLADIOLUS BULBS, ready in April. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Per 100, exp., \$3.00; per doz., post paid, 50 cts.

SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.

Addison , dark amaranth, with white stripes.	15	John Bull , white, slightly tinged with sulphur	10
Agatha , rose, suffused with lake, flamed with carmine amaranth,	15	Le Poussin , light red, with large white throat; very fine	15
Antonius , very fine spike of light orange.	10	Lord Byron , brilliant scarlet, blotched and flaked with pure white; very showy	10
Angele , white, slightly flesh, light carmine blotched	10	Mme. de Vetry , French white, purplish carmine blotch.	20
Brenchleyensis , rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant	10	Meteor , dark and very brilliant red; large pure white stains	15
Bernard de Jessien , violet ground, striped with cherry and purple	10	Marie Dumortier , white, slightly striped rose, purple spots.	10
Ceres , pure white, spotted with purple rose	15	M. Lebrun d'Albane , brilliant red, pure white blotch; fine.	15
Cleopatra , soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue.	15	Penelope , white, slightly tinged pink.	15
Conde , light orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine	10	Phœbus , brilliant red, with large pure white blotch.	25
Eugene Scribe , large and fine flower; rose, blazed with crimson,	20	Reine Victoria , pure white, carmine, violet blotches.	25
Entendard , white, slightly flamed lilac or bluish violet	25	Romulus , intense dark red, blotched with pure white	15
Felician David , cherry-rose, striped carmine on white ground,	15	Robert Fortune , orange lake, shading to purple crimson.	15
Greuze , intense cherry, blotched with white.	15	Stella , white, tinted with yellow rose, flowered with carmine.	10
Ida , white ground, tinted with rose; lower petals light yellow.	10	Thunberg , light orange, shaded cherry blotch, pure white.	15
Isaac Buchanan , very fine yellow.	15	Venus , pure white, flamed with carmine rose.	20

LILIES. Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well. I can supply these both for fall and spring planting.

Album. Pure white and very fragrant. . . . .	.40	Price, post-paid, Each. Per doz.	\$1.00
Auratum, Golden Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant. . . . .	.30		3.00
Candidum. Very hardy; snow white and fragrant. One of the best for forcing. . . . .	.15		1.25
Harrisii. (<i>Bermuda Easter Lilly</i> .) Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, of a pure waxy white; an incredibly free bloomer. . . . .	.20		2.00
Humboldtii. Very fine, five feet high, producing large flowers of golden yellow, spotted with purple . . . . .	.40		4.00
Roseum. White, spotted with rose. . . . .	.25		2.50
Rubrum. Rose, spotted with crimson. . . . .	.25		2.50
Tenuifolium. An exquisite lily, foliage slender, and flowers of a dazzling vermilion . . . . .	.35		3.50

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. (Ready in April.)

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes. Tubers, each 10 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.

SMILAX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 20 cts; large bulbs, 35 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5c.; per doz., 50c.

CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I HAVE aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." My three warrants I also throw around my Flower Seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my Vegetable Seed. Let me remind my friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and be well enriched. Then seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth: a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

In the list of Flower Seeds given, the letter "A," annexed to the name of varieties, signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

ANNUALS grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed. **BIENNIALS** bloom the second year from seed, and then die; though many, if sown early in the Spring, will flower the first year. **PERENNIALS** usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years. Some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

NOVELTIES FOR 1888.

Ageratum Little Dorrit (<i>New White</i>). Charming dwarf, bushy variety; an exact counterpart to the well-known beautiful blue sort; particularly useful for cutting. (A.)	Pkg.	Larkspur, Stock-flowered ("Rosy Scarlet"). A perfectly new color among annual Delphiniums, and surpassing in beauty even the Lustrous Carmine variety introduced a few years ago. The flowering season lasts until late in the autumn, thus rendering them of value both for cutting and decorative purposes. (A.)	Pkg.
Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens . This very showy Amaranthus is a valuable acquisition to ornamental-foliaged annuals. The seed I offer was saved only from specimens remarkable for the brilliancy of their coloring, and will undoubtedly produce excellent results. (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .15	Stocks, Victoria, Ten Weeks (<i>Deep Blood-Red</i>). Every plant of this new class of ten-week Stocks forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers. About seventy-five per cent of the plants may be depended upon flowering double. (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .15
Ampelopsis Veitchii . This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils, no artificial support being needed. It will cling to buildings of brick, stone, wood, iron, plain, painted, or whitewashed. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceedingly rapid growth, hardy, requiring no protection. The foliage is very pretty, dense, and attractive, and, when in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow, presents a mass of brilliancy unequalled in its magnificence . . . . .	. . . . .20	Verbena Hybr. Grandiflora, Purple Cloak . A new variety, producing large trusses of deep velvety-purple flowers with a clear white centre. True from seed. (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .20
Aster, Comet (<i>Deep Rose</i>). Pure deep rose-flowered variety of the new tribe introduced last season, and which proved upon trial to be very beautiful in shape and color. The flowers are very large and extremely double, similar in shape to the Japanese Chrysanthemums. (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .35	Verbena Hybr. Compacta Coccinea (<i>Bright Scarlet</i>). Dwarf and compact in its habit of growth, producing its flower-stems almost in candelabra form, and may justly be considered an improvement upon the older trailing varieties. True from seed. (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .20
Chrysanthemum, Carinatum Dunnetti (<i>Double Deep Scarlet</i>). A splendid deep-red variety of the hardy annual Chrysanthemum (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .10	Verbena, New Mammoth, Mixed . Every flower, when well grown, measures fully nine inches in circumference, the single florets being large enough to cover a twenty-five-cent piece. This great improvement in size is certain to increase the popularity of the Verbena as a summer bedding plant. The new mammoth strain is far in advance of any thing that has ever been introduced. (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .25
Geranium, Apple-Scented (<i>True</i>). (A.) . . . . .	. . . . .20		

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.

Aquilegia Cœrulea Hybrida . (P.) Delicate blue, white, and yellow colors, beautifully blended in the most varied manner, from tinted white in some, to blue, mauve, yellow, and white, all intermingled in the greatest variety	Pkg.	Lobelia Cavanillesi . (P.) One of the principal merits of this Lobelia is the beautiful, and hitherto unknown, coloring of the flowers, the tube being brilliant scarlet with orange-yellow lips. Being very free-blooming and easily cultivated, it is desirable as a pot-plant or for bedding out. If sown in pots in February it will bloom by the first of August	Pkg.
Aster, Comet . (A.) A new and extremely beautiful variety, with large double flowers, closely resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. The color is a lovely delicate pink bordered with white. Well-grown plants produce from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter . . . . .	. . . . .25	Newest Perpetual Ten Weeks Stock (<i>Princess Alice</i>). <i>Snow White</i> . (A.) Grows two feet in height in the open ground, and if sown early will produce from May until November a great abundance of beautiful pure white flowers. Also well adapted for pot-culture . . . . .	. . . . .30
Dahlia Variabilis Striatiflora . (P.) A beautiful single-flowering Dahlia, blooming abundantly from the beginning of the summer till the frost disturbs the plants. It displays in its various profusely flowering varieties, the richest blending of colors, and a great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs. Will bloom the first season from seed . . . . .	. . . . .20	Sweet Alyssum (<i>New Dwarf</i>). <i>Little Gem</i> . (A.) Very dwarf and compact, from three to five inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small, and so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn. For small beds and edgings it is very effective, and for pots and baskets a gem of the first water . . . . .	. . . . .10
French Marigold ("Carter's" <i>Butterfly</i>). (A.) The flowers of this beautiful variety, with their alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold, are borne in the greatest profusion from July to November. It is especially adapted for decorations, as the blooms will keep in good condition for several days after being cut . . . . .	. . . . .25	Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima . (A.) Very luxuriant and robust in habit of growth, forming a large bush similar to that of a dahlia, and producing extremely double, globe-shaped flowers, from five to six inches in diameter. The flowers appear in uninterrupted succession, and are of various striking and brilliant colors, many hues appearing not found among the older varieties of Zinnias . . . . .	. . . . .20

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS.

No.		Price per package.	No.		Price per package.
1.	Abronia Umbellata. (A.) Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Bloom from August until October.	.05	29.	Aster. Trophy. Mixed varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful, symmetrically formed flowers. All the varieties are double, brilliant, and true in color.	.10
2.	Aconitum (<i>Monk's-hood</i>) (P.) A hardy perennial; grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.	.05	30.	— Dwarf Fiery Scarlet. A variety highly recommended for the brilliancy of its color.	.10
	Acroclinium. (A.) The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.		31.	— "Prince of Novelties." The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; centre pure white.	.15
3.	Acroclinium Roseum. New Double. Nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting flowers has been introduced.	.15	32.	— Dark Purple-red. Peony-flowered; magnificent.	.20
4.	— Roseum. Bright Rose	.05	33.	— Black-brown. Peony-flowered; very beautiful color.	.20
5.	— Alba. Pure white	.05	34.	— "Goliath." An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark blue, ash gray, and crimson.	.15
6.	Adonis Flower (A.) A hardy plant, with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers.	.05	35.	— Washington. White. Flowers very globular, and extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large.	.20
7.	Ageratum (A.) mixed. (<i>See also p. 43.</i>) Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting. Grows about a foot high. Set six inches apart.	.05	36.	— Peach-bloom. Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in tint. Seeds scarce.	.20
8.	— large-flowering. <i>New.</i> Quite dwarf, with large dark blue flowers rising well above the foliage.	.15	37.	— "The Queen's Cockade." The plant is of robust growth, with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright, deep satiny rose, having a well-defined, pure white centre.	.15
9.	Agrostemma (A.), mixed Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five or six inches apart.	.05	38.	— "The Meteor." A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine.	.10
	Alonsoa. (B.) Ornamental for bedding. Half hardy.		39.	— German, Double Quilled, and Striped. (<i>See Plate.</i>) Twenty splendid varieties mixed.	.05
10.	Alonsoa Grandiflora. Deep scarlet, two feet high	.05	40.	— Globe-Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed	.10
11.	— Warszewiezi. Bright crimson, one and a half feet.	.05	41.	— Boltze's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed	.10
	Alyssum. (A.) (<i>See also p. 43.</i>) Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging, or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.		42.	— Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size, and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed	.10
12.	Alyssum, Sweet. White. Per ounce, 40 cents	.05	43.	— Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed	.10
13.	— Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy	.05	44.	— Hedgehog (or Needle), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed	.10
	Amaranthus. (A.) (<i>See also p. 43.</i>) Ornamental foliaged plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.		45.	— Giant Emperor. A tall, strong-growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few but very double, and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed	.15
14.	Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. The lower half of leaf a fiery-red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow	.05	46.	— Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed	.10
15.	— Melancholicus. (<i>See Plate.</i>) Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun. One and a half feet	.05	47.	— Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster, with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed	.10
16.	— Salicifolius. A fine foliage plant; the leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance this is sometimes called "Fountain Plant"	.05	48.	— All varieties mixed	.10
17.	— Tricolor. (<i>Joseph's Coat.</i>) Leaves scarlet, yellow, and green. Beautiful	.05	49.	Aristolochia (P.), mixed Highly ornamental and attractive climbers, with curiously shaped flowers of the most varied and beautiful colors. The flowers resemble a Dutchman's pipe.	.10
18.	Ammobium Alatum (A.) A white Everlasting flower. Makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy.	.05	50.	Azalea (P.), finest varieties mixed One of the most ornamental of greenhouse shrubs, and admirably adapted for a window-plant. It flowers with great profusion. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. The seed which I send out, I have imported from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers.	.25
19.	— Grandiflorum. A very large-flowering variety	.10	51.	Bachelor's Button (A.), (<i>Centaurea</i>) A showy hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.	.05
20.	Anagallis (A.), mixed Beautiful, trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc.	.05	52.	Balloon Vine (A.) Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half hardy.	.05
21.	Asperula Azurea (A.) Dwarf habit, with fine foliage, and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost; well adapted for shady places.	.05		Balsams. (A.) Most magnificent and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.	
	Aster. (A.) (<i>See also p. 43.</i>) Sow the seed early in the Spring, under glass, or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil about one foot apart.		53.	Balsams, Double Yellow	.10
22.	Aster. Boston Florists' Double White. The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes	.10			
23.	— Zirngiebel's Boston Market. The flowers are very double, imbricated, pure white, and globular in form. As the plant produces all its flowers near the top, it needs support from heavy winds and rain	.10			
24.	— New Brilliant Vermillion. Very dazzling in color,	.10			
25.	— Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new, very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties	.10			
26.	— Dwarf. Brilliant rose. Quite vivid and striking	.10			
27.	— Coppery Scarlet, Dwarf Chrysanth-a-flowered. Very fine	.10			
28.	— Dwarf Turban. Very dark foliage. Flowers very handsome, carmine mixed with white	.10			

No.		Price per package.
54.	Balsams. Camellia-flowered, Carmine. Splendid new luminous color . . . . .	.15
55.	— Double Mixed Camellia-flowered . . . . .	.05
56.	— Spotted, Rose-flowered, mixed. Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white . . . . .	.10
57.	— Dwarf Camellia, mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot . . . . .	.05
58.	Begonia Rex, Hybrids (P.), ornamental-leaved plants, My stock of seed embraces about thirty of the most showy varieties obtained from one of the most celebrated seed growers in Europe, and may be relied upon, producing an endless variety of these most elegant plants; extra fine quality. . . . .	.25

Browallia. (A.)

Grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.

59.	Browallia. Dwarf. A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet. . . . .	.10
60.	— Roezli. A large-flowered bushy species, with azure-blue, yellow-throated flowers. Peculiar and elegant . . . . .	.10
61.	— Blue, with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and a half feet . . . . .	.05
62.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
63.	Bryonopsis Laciniata (A.) . . . . .	.05

An elegant climber, with Ivy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half hardy.

Calceolaria. (P.)

Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse, and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half hardy.

64.	Calceolaria Tigridus. A spotted variety, extra fine25
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Calendula Meteor. (See Marigold.)**Callirhoe. (A.)**

Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall.

65.	Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich purple crimson, with white eye, two feet . . . . .	.05
66.	— Involucrata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple-crimson flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets . . . . .	.05
67.	Canary Bird Flower (A.) . . . . .	.05

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half hardy

Candytuft. (A.)

A well-known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.

68.	Candytuft, New Carmine . . . . .	.10
69.	— White. . . . . .	.05
70.	— Purple . . . . .	.05
71.	— Crimson. . . . . .	.05
72.	— Fragrant . . . . .	.05
73.	— Mixed. . . . . .	.05

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high.

74.	Canterbury Bells. Medium striata. The flowers of this variety are white, curiously dotted and streaked with violet, . . . . .	.15
75.	— Blue Single . . . . .	.05
76.	— White Single . . . . .	.05
77.	— Double Mixed . . . . .	.05

Catch-fly. (A.)

A hardy annual about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.

78.	Catch-fly Dwarf Double Pink.20
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A charming addition to the spring bedding-plants, flowering early in great profusion, and continuing in bloom throughout the season.

79.	— Double "Zulu King." Very striking and beautiful, of compact habit; color brilliant carmine . . . . .	.15
80.	— Red . . . . .	.05
81.	— White. . . . . .	.05

Centranthus. (A.)

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.

82.	Centranthus, Rose . . . . .	.05
83.	— White . . . . .	.05

Chrysanthemums. (A.) (See also p. 43.)

Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.

84.	Chrysanthemum, Lord Beaconsfield. Rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold10
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No.		Price per package.
85.	Chrysanthemum, Sultan. A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown centre. Very showy10
86.	— Double White . . . . .	.05
87.	— Double Yellow . . . . .	.05
88.	— Mixed. . . . . .	.05

Cineraria.

A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.

89.	Cineraria Maritima (P.), flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in ribboning, with <i>Perilla Nankinensis</i> . One and a half feet . . . . .	.10
90.	— Finest Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.25

Clarkia. (A.)

A very pretty hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.

91.	Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety, with large densely double flowers of a bright carmine color . . . . .	.10
92.	— Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, with a brilliant carmine centre . . . . .	.10
93.	— Rosea . . . . .	.05
94.	— White. . . . . .	.05
95.	— Purple . . . . .	.05
96.	— Mixed. . . . . .	.05

Clematis. (P.)

Beautiful hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; will succeed in any good garden soil.

97.	Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet . . . . .	.15
98.	— Graveolens. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers over one and a half inches broad. Bloom from June until November . . . . .	.15
99.	— Pitcheri. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped brilliant scarlet flowers . . . . .	.15
100.	Cianthus Dampieri (Glory Pea) (A.) . . . . .	.25

One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil, and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.

Clitoria. (A.)

Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire globes, etc.

101.	Clitoria, Cælestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies10
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Cobea Scandens. (A.)

A magnificent climbing plant, of rapid growth, producing large bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground; hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting.

102.	Cobea Scandens. Purple . . . . .	.10
103.	— Alba. White-flowered variety of that famous climber, . . . . .	.20

Cockscomb (A.)

Very singular and attractive hardy annuals about two feet high.

104.	Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety; said to be very fine . . . . .	.10
105.	— Cristata Variegata. Gold and crimson variegated . . . . .	.10
106.	— New Japan . . . . .	.10
107.	— Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure) . . . . .	.05
108.	— Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful . . . . .	.05
109.	— Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets . . . . .	.10

Coleus (A.)

These gorgeous colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.

110.	Coleus. New large leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants . . . . .	.35
111.	— Fine varieties mixed . . . . .	.25
112.	Collinsia, Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.05

Beautiful hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.

113.	Collomia, Scarlet (A.)05
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A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red flowers.

No.		Price per package
	Columbine. (P.) <i>Aquilegia.</i> (See also p. 43.) A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.	
114	Columbine. <i>Californica Hybrida.</i> The flowers are of golden-yellow color, with dark-red spurs and sepals . . .	.15
115	— Truncata. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow . . .	.15
116	— Canadensis Nana. A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color . . .	.15
117	— Mixed . . .	.05
118	— California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy-yellow. Remarkably fine. . .	.15
119	— Skinneri. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas . . .	.15

Convolvulus. (A.)

Beautiful and showy half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn

120	Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf), mixed . . .	.05
121	— Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white . . .	.05
122	— Major. (<i>Morning Glory.</i>) Fine varieties mixed . . .	.05

Coreopsis. (A.) (*Calliopsis.*)

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without remark.

123	Coreopsis, Drummond's. Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre . . .	.05
124	— Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown . . .	.05

Cosmea. (A.)

These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis, and should be treated in like manner.

125	Cosmea Bipinata . . .	.05
126	— Purpurea . . .	.05

Cypress Vine. (A.)

Most beautiful and popular tender climber; with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

127	Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant . . .	.05
128	— White . . .	.05
129	Dahlia (P.) mixed (see also p. 43), . . .	.10
Seeds saved from the very fine named sorts, mixed, from France. Half hardy.		

Datura. (P.) (*Trumpet Flower.*)

A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.

130	Datura, Wright's. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, bordered with lilac. Two feet . . .	.05
131	— Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden-yellow; a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety . . .	.05

Delphinium.

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.

132	Delphinium Imperial flore pleno. (P.) Pure white. In the assortment of Emperor Larkspur, the white color has not been represented till now . . .	.15
133	— Candelabrum. (A.) (<i>See Plate.</i>) The branches are beautifully curved (pointing upwards), diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied . . .	.05
134	— Formosum. (P.) Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet . . .	.10
135	— Chinese (P.), mixed. Two and a half feet . . .	.05
136	— Elatum. (P.) (<i>Bee Larkspur.</i>) Blue, two feet . . .	.05
137	— Hybridum. (P.) Fine mixed, splendid . . .	.05

Dictanus. (P.) (*Fraxinella.*)

Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell, like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.

138	Fraxinella, mixed. Two feet05
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Double Daisy. (P.)

139	Daisy. Double Quilled, mixed. Each bloom is the nicest little pompon that can be seen; the flowers are produced in abundance and in great variety of color15
140	— "Longfellow." Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color. Of value for bouquets . . .	.15

No.		Price per package.
141	Daisy. <i>Bellis Perennis.</i> A favorite daisy for the border or for pot culture. Set plants six inches apart . . .	.10
142	Erysimum Peroffskianum (A.) . . .	.05
A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high, bearing spikes of deep, orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.		
143	Erythrina, or Coral Tree (P.) . . .	.20
This magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers, is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long, with which it covers itself, bear a resemblance to coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.		

Eschscholtzia. (A.)

A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy

144	Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color; the outside of a rich, brilliant scarlet. Very showy . . .	.10
145	— New Double White. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers, and the length of time which they live . . .	.10
146	— Large Rose-colored. The size of these flowers, and the brilliant dark rose-color, shading into pale rose at the base, will keep this always as a most desirable of Eschscholtzia . . .	.10
147	— Yellow . . .	.05
148	— White . . .	.05
149	— Tenuifolia . . .	.05
150	— Mixed . . .	.05

Eternal Flower. (A.) (*Helichrysum.*)

The Eternal Flowers are ornamental in the garden, and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

151	Eternal Flower, "Fireball." Very beautiful. The color of the flowers is of the richest crimson-maroon . . .	.15
152	— Yellow . . .	.05
153	— Mixed . . .	.05
154	Eupatorium (P.), (<i>Fraseri</i>) . . .	.10

Shrubby plants, whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays, and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers.

155	Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain (A.) . . .	.05
A very pretty, variegated foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender		
156	Exacum. (A.) New . . .	.15
Clusters of violet-purple flowers with yellow anthers, most beautifully cyclamen-scented. Half hardy. It blooms messantly during the summer; and, upon being removed to the house, will bloom freely all the winter.		

Feverfew. (P.) (*Matricaria.*)

A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.

157	Feverfew, Double Dwarf. Constant in habit, and scarcely eight inches high; prominent for its profuse flowering and continuity of blooming. The flowers are large, creamy-colored, and very double . . .	.20
158	— Double White. Very fine. One foot . . .	.05
159	— Golden Feather. One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants . . .	.10
160	Flax, Crimson (A.), (<i>Linum Grandiflorum</i>) . . .	.05
A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high, and very effective and showy for bedding purposes.		

Forget-me-not. (P.) (*Myosotis.*)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rock-work.

161	Forget-me-not, Elegantissima. (P.) The sky-blue flowers surmounting the compact bushes of the plants, as well as the nice silvery variegated foliage, make it a valuable plant for edging and carpeting purposes. It is equally well adapted for pot-culture. True from seed . . .	.15
162	— Alpine, Large Flowered. New. The flowers of this variety exceed, by far, in size, those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye . . .	.15
163	— Blue. The standard variety05
164	— White. New. Pure white, true from seed10

- | No. | | Price per package. |
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| 165 | Fuchsia, or "Ladies' Ear-Drop." (A.) Finest and newest varieties, mixed .25
Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots, for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich. | |
| 166 | Foxglove (B.), (<i>Digitalis</i>), mixed .05
Very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of blue-and-white bell-shaped flowers. | |

Gaillardia. (A.) (See Plate.)

- Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer.
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| 167. | Gaillardia, Double. The blooms are not double in the strict botanical sense. The effect, however, is the same. A splendid mixture of sulphur-yellow, golden-yellow, orange, amaranth, and claret .10 | |
| 168. | — Mixed .05 | |

Gaura. (A.)

- An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red tinted flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half hardy.
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| 169. | Gaura, Lindheimeri. White, with pink calyx .05 | |
| 170. | Geranium, Fancy. (A.) Splendid mixed. (See p. 43). 25 | |

Geum. (P.)

- Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming, and remarkably showy and hardy. Succeed best in a sandy loam.
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| 171. | Geum, mixed. .05 | |
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Gilia. (A.)

- Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.
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| 172. | Gilia, White. .05 | |
| 173. | — Rose .05 | |
| 174. | — Tricolor. .05 | |

Globe Amaranths. (A.) (See Plate.)

- Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time, if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.
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| 175. | Globe Amaranth, White .05 | |
| 176. | — Purple .05 | |
| 177. | — Variegated .05 | |
| 178. | — Mixed .05 | |
| 179. | Gloxinia (P.), (<i>Grandiflora</i>) .35 | |

A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers, of the richest and most beautiful colors. The variety I send out is very choice, and is one of the new varieties, with vigorous foliage, and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors.

Godetia. (A.)

- Very attractive hardy annuals, of easy culture, about one foot high, flowering in July and August. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

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| 180. | Godetia (A.), " <i>Bijou</i> " .20
The flowers are of the finest white, with a bright rose-colored spot at the base of each petal. | |
| 181. | — Lady Albemarle. The flowers, which are produced in great profusion, are very large, and of the most intense, glowing carmine color, the edges of the petals slightly suffused with delicate lilac. It is perfectly hardy; and, if sown out of doors in autumn, will bloom early in the following summer .10 | |
| 182. | — Hybrida Splendens. This new variety of "Godetia" is pronounced by Platz, the German seed-grower, as even an improvement upon "Lady Albemarle." Its splendid flowers, of a very bright carmine rose, are extremely large, and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other varieties of "Godetia" in remaining much longer in bloom .10 | |
| 183. | — Whitney's Brilliant. Of dwarf, compact habit, with large flowers of a brilliant carmine color, changing into tender rose at the margin of the petals .10 | |
| 184. | — Mixed. .05 | |

Grasses, Ornamental.

- The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for bouquets, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.

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| 185. | Grass, Ornamental, Eragrostis Brown. (A.) A valuable acquisition for winter bouquets for florists and others. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a red-dish-brown color, and make a striking effect .10 | |
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- | No. | | Price per package. |
|------|---|--------------------|
| 186. | Grass, Ornamental. Agrostis Nebulosa. (A.) The most delicate, fine, and feathery of the Ornamental Grasses. Hardy, .05 | |
| 187. | — "Job's Tears." (A.) This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy .05 | |
| 188. | — Quaking. (A.) This graceful, shaking grass is very elegant in bouquets, and may be dried and kept a long time; perfectly hardy .05 | |
| 189. | — Isolepis Tenailia. (P.) One of the grasses which is a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful .20 | |
| 190. | — Pampas. (P.) The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long silken plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns, the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy .10 | |

Gypsophila.

Elegant free-flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock-work and edging. Ladies will find this desirable for ornamenting their hair.

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| 191. | Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.) Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water, and without showing signs of wilting .05 | |
| 192. | — Muralis. (A.) Beautiful dwarf plant, completely covered with starry pink-and-white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets .05 | |
| 193. | Hawkweed (A.), (<i>Crepis</i>), mixed .05
A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, of easy culture. | |
| 194. | Heliotrope (A.) .10
Well-known, deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes, or pot culture. | |
| 195. | Helipetrum Sanfordi (A.) .10
A new variety of Everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright golden-yellow flowers, excellent for winter bouquets. | |
| 196. | Hibiscus Africanus (A.) .05
A showy and beautiful hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. | |

Hollyhocks.

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| 197. | Hollyhocks. (P.) Extra Double Sulphur Yellow. True to name .15 | |
| 198. | — Rose. True to name .15 | |
| 199. | — Choice Variegated. True to name .15 | |
| 200. | — Single and Half-Double Black. True to name .15 | |
| 201. | — English Prize. (P.) Very highly recommended. The seed I have was saved from one of the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties .15 | |
| 202. | — Tall Double Mixed. (P.) A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery .05 | |
| 203. | — Dwarf Chinese. (A.) Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart .05 | |
| 204. | Honesty (B.), (<i>Lunaria</i>) .05
Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed-vessels, that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time. | |
| 205. | Hyacinth Bean (A.), (<i>Dolichos</i>) .05
Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies. | |
| 206. | Ice Plant (A.) .05
A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. | |

Ipomea. (A.)

Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage, and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

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| 207. | Ipomea Atroviolacea. Violet, bordered with pure white, .10 | |
| 208. | — Bona Nox. (<i>Evening Glory</i>) .10
This very interesting plant is, as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time for blooming. It is also deliciously fragrant. The flower is pure white, and very large. Soak the seed in hot water several hours before planting. | |
| 209. | — Coccinea. (<i>Star Ipomea</i> .) A beautiful, climbing, tender annual, closely allied to the "Morning Glory," producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers. .05 | |
| 210. | — Limбата. Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb .05 | |
| 211. | — Elegantissima. One of the richest of the Ipomeas; blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin .10 | |



Amaranthus Melancholicus.



Buchanan's Hybrid Petunia.



Ten Weeks Stock.



Globe Amaranth.



Sanvitalia.



Rodanthe Maculata.



Calendula Meteor



Hedderwig's Pink.



Salpiglossis.



Quilled German Aster.



Viscaria



Gaillardia.



Pansy.



Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur).

No.		Price per package.
212.	Ipomea Nil Grandiflora. A very beautiful variety from Germany . . . . .	.05

Ipomopsis. (B.)

Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers.

213.	Ipomopsis. Orange, from California; three feet . . . . .	.05
214.	— Elegans. Scarlet . . . . .	.05

Jacoea. (A.) (Senecio.)

A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants; very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.

215.	Jacoea, Double, White . . . . .	.10
216.	— Double, Dark Blue . . . . .	.10
217.	— Double, mixed . . . . .	.05
218.	Lantana. (P.) Fine varieties mixed . . . . .	.10

This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half hardy.

219.	Lavender (P.)05
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This herb I consider desirable for the flower-garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.

Larkspur. (A.) (See also p. 43.)

Very beautiful hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.

220.	Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculi-Flowered. The plant rises to a height of twelve to thirteen inches, and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown-violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass . . . . .	.10
221.	— Double Carmine. This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine . . . . .	.15
222.	— Tall Double Rocket . . . . .	.05
223.	— Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed . . . . .	.05
224.	— Hyacinth-flowered. A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed . . . . .	.05
225.	— Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety of very handsome colors, and most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet . . . . .	.05

Leptosiphon. (A.)

Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many-colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot-plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.

226.	Leptosiphon, mixed. Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden-yellow, and white05
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Lobelia. (A.) (See also p. 43)

Strikingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit, and the profusion of their charming little flowers, render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy.

227.	Lobelia, White Gem. Well adapted to appease the hunger of gardeners for a first-class white flowering plant for marginal beds . . . . .	.20
228.	— Pumila Magnifica. The finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation . . . . .	.15
229.	— Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye . . . . .	.10
230.	— Erinoides. Blue . . . . .	.05
231.	— Erinus, mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled . . . . .	.05
232.	— Double. A double Lobelia may be justly considered an acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom . . . . .	.10

Lophospermum. (A.)

An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging-baskets. Half hardy.

233.	Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy carmine, fine. Ten feet . . . . .	.10
234.	Love-lies-bleeding (A.), (Amaranthus Caudatus) . . . . .	.05
	A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendent spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.	
235.	Love-in-a-mist (A.), (Nigella) . . . . .	.05
	A curious plant, about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves, and singular flowers. Hardy.	
236.	Lupins, Mixed (P.) . . . . .	.05
	Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.	

No.		Price per package.
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Lychnis. (P.)

Very handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture.

237.	Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet05
238.	— Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one-half feet . . . . .	.10
239.	— Hybrida, mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers, varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood red, purple, orange, and white . . . . .	.10

Malva, or Mallow. (P.)

Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers.

240.	Malva Minita. Very desirable, with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season. . . . .	.05
241.	Marvel of Peru (A.), (Mirabilis), mixed . . . . .	.05
	The old and well-known <i>Four-o'clock</i> . A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Half hardy.	

Marigold. (A.) (Tagetes.) (See also p. 43.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.

242.	Marigold, African (El Dorado). The finest strain of African Marigold yet offered. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, and in all shades of yellow,—primrose, lemon, gold, and deep orange . . . . .	.15
243.	— Prince of Orange. The flowers are striped with an intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower . . . . .	.10
244.	— Calendula, Meteor. (See Plate.) The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds, cream white, centre edged with orange, perfectly double . . . . .	.10
245.	— Pot. The flowers of this variety are large, very brilliant, and double; in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon, and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early, and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed . . . . .	.05
246.	— African . . . . .	.05
247.	— French . . . . .	.05
248.	— Gold-striped, new and fine . . . . .	.05

Maurandia. (A.)

An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis-work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Flowers the first year from the seed, and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging baskets.

249.	Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich, violet flowers . . . . .	.05
250.	— Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink . . . . .	.10

Mignonette. (A.)

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.

251.	Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from eight to fourteen inches. By pinching the side shoots, the centre spike attains a length of from eighteen to twenty-one inches. The fragrance of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much hardier, and well adapted for market purposes . . . . .	.10
252.	— Golden Queen. A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. The habit is dwarf, sturdy, and compact . . . . .	.10
253.	— Sweet per ounce, 20 cents, .05	
254.	— Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size . . . . .	.05
255.	— Victoria. Flowers unusually brilliant and large . . . . .	.15

Mimulus. (P.) (Monkey Flower.)

A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.

256.	Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California, one foot . . . . .	.05
257.	— Hybridus. New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors . . . . .	.10
258.	— New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted, striped, and mottled with crimson. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts . . . . .	.20
259.	Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Major.) . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.
	Mourning Bride. (A.) (Scabiosa.)	
	A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.	
260.	Mourning Bride, Golden. New, a fine novelty, growing in richly branched bushes about a foot high, with golden-yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers, which contrast much with the golden-yellow foliage. . . . .	.10
261.	— Flesh-colored. New and lovely tint. . . . .	.10
262.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
263.	— Double. Cherry color. An acquisition. . . . .	.10
264.	— Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed. . . . .	.05
265.	Musk Plant (P.), (Mimulus Moschatus)	.05
	Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.	
	Nasturtium. (A.)	
266.	Nasturtium, Tall mixed . . . . .	.05
267.	— Purplish-violet. (Tom Thumb) . . . . .	.05
268.	— Ruby King. Pure pink, shaded with carmine. . . . .	.05
269.	— Spotted King. Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate. . . . .	.05
270.	— Scheuerianum. Straw-colored, striped with brown. . . . .	.05
271.	— Spit-fire. New. Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely, and makes a strikingly showy appearance. . . . .	.10
272.	— Brown. (New.) A new variety of the favorite Spit-fire, differing from it by the beautiful dark-brown color of its flowers. . . . .	.10
273.	— Dunnett's New. Orange. . . . .	.05
274.	— Aropurpurea. Dark blood crimson. . . . .	.05
275.	— Coccineum. Brilliant scarlet. . . . .	.05
276.	— Dwarf Mixed . . . . .	.05
277.	— Empress of India. The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon. . . . .	.10
278.	— Dwarf Scarlet . . . . .	.05
279.	— Rose . . . . .	.05
280.	— White. (The Pearl) . . . . .	.05
281.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
282.	— King of Tom Thumbs. Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage. . . . .	.05
	Nemophila. (A.)	
	Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.	
283.	Nemophila, Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Nirembergia.	
	These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.	
284.	Nirembergia Frutescens Alba. (A.) An annual of about one foot and a half in height, with beautiful well-shaped flowers of pure white colors, blooming the whole summer, and into the autumn. It does best in a sunny location. . . . .	.15
285.	— Large-flowering. (P.) It deserves to become a general favorite, both for the open garden in summer and the greenhouse in winter. . . . .	.05
286.	Nolana. (A.) Mixed . . . . .	.05
	Very pretty, trailing, hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light, rich soil.	
	Oxalis. (P.)	
	A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half hardy.	
287.	Oxalis Rosea. Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly from Chili. One-half foot. . . . .	.10
288.	— Tropaeoloides. Deep yellow flowers, with brown leaves; a very interesting variety. One-half foot. . . . .	.10
289.	Oxlip, Sweet-scented, Mixed (A.) . . . . .	.15
	Of beautiful colors.	
	Pansy (or Heart's-Ease). (B.) (See Plate.)	
	A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season, and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.	
290.	Pansy, Trimardeau. An entirely distinct and beautiful new race, and larger than any thing hitherto attained in Pansies. The plants are of a vigorous though compact habit, each one being marked with three large blotches or spots. . . . .	.20
291.	— International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition. . . . .	.15
292.	— Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
293.	— Extra Choice Mixed. Very superior varieties. . . . .	.10
294.	— King of the Blacks. Deep coal-black. . . . .	.10

No.		Price per package.
295.	Pansy, "Lord Beaconsfield." The color of flower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance. . . . .	.15
296.	— Pure White . . . . .	.10
297.	— Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite. . . . .	.10
298.	— Finest Mixed. (Very large stained.) . . . . .	.15
299.	— Odier, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked. . . . .	.15
300.	— Emperor William. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye. . . . .	.15
301.	— Havana-brown, new shade. . . . .	.15
302.	— Mahogany-colored . . . . .	.15
303.	— Violet-margined with white. . . . .	.15
304.	— Azure-blue, very fine. . . . .	.15
305.	— Bronze-colored . . . . .	.15
306.	— Gold-Margined, very odd and fine. . . . .	.15

Parsley. (A.)

I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower-garden, fine for vase-bouquets, and particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.

307.	Parsley, Dwarf curled . . . . .	.05
308.	— Fern-leaved. A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant; resembles a beautiful moss. . . . .	.05

Papaver. (Poppy.) (P.)

309.	Papaver. Chinese Double Dwarf. Pure White . . . . .	.10
310.	— Bright Rose . . . . .	.10
311.	— Croceum flore pleno. A double form of Poppy Croceum, varying in color from pale yellow to orange. . . . .	.10
312.	— Umbrosum. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots. . . . .	.10
313.	— Double mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for background or shrubbery. . . . .	.05
314.	— "Danebrog." The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery-white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners. . . . .	.10
315.	Passiflora Incarnata (P.) . . . . .	.15

This is the only Passion-flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown.

Pentstemon. (P.)

Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May.

316.	Pentstemon, Choice varieties mixed . . . . .	.10
317.	Perilla Nankinensis (A.) . . . . .	.05

A half-hardy annual with beautiful dark purple foliage, forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.

Petunia. (P.)

Favorite, half-hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting-room.

318.	Petunia. Double Liliput. New double varieties of the much-admired Petunia, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers, of the most charming shades of color. They are in part spotted, in part striped, and also self-colored. . . . .	.25
319.	— Double. Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double flowering Petunias. . . . .	.30
320.	— Large-flowering, yellow-throated. The flowers are of large size, of faultless form, with a broad and deep yellow throat, beautifully veined. Seed scarce. . . . .	.30
321.	— Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine. . . . .	.20
322.	— Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double-fringed, flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias. . . . .	.30
323.	— Compacta Elegantissima. This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to thirteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit, and abundance of well-shaped flowers. . . . .	.20

No.		Price per package.
324.	Petunia, Vilmorin's Hybrid large-flowering striped. This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated, and spotted . . . . .	.25
325.	— Fringed. Brilliant crimson . . . . .	.15
326.	— Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purplish crimson, . . . . .	.15
327.	— Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black . . . . .	.15
328.	— Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in great variety . . . . .	.15
329.	— Fine Mixed . . . . .	.05
330.	— Extra Choice Mixed . . . . .	.10
331.	— Buchanan's Hybrids. (See Plate.) From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled, and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty . . . . .	.15
332.	Phaseolus (A.). (Scarlet-Runner Bean) . . . . .	.05
	A popular climber, with spikes of showy scarlet, white, or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.	

Phlox. (A.)

A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.

333.	Phlox Drummondii Coccinea (Semi-Double). Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers . . . . .	.20
334.	— Nana Compacta Violacea Alba Oculata. A new color in the tribe of the dwarf-growing Phlox. Purplish violet with white eye . . . . .	.15
335.	— Grandiflora Aureo-stellata. Very large-flowering, bright coppery rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals . . . . .	.15
336.	— Globosa Rosea. Compact and symmetrical. Every plant is covered with fine, large, sparkling, light rose flowers . . . . .	.10
337.	— Grandiflora Striata Coccinea. A new scarlet striped Phlox of extra large size . . . . .	.10
338.	— Nana Compacta Punicea. The striking brilliancy of its cinnabar-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes, nearly covering itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and outdoor culture . . . . .	.15
339.	— Alba Oculata Superba. Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with fiery red eyes . . . . .	.10
340.	— Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "Fireball," very profuse in its flowers . . . . .	.10
341.	— Heynholdii Alba. The purest white Phlox yet raised, well adapted for pot-culture . . . . .	.15
342.	— Grandiflora Splendens. Flowers large, handsomely rounded, and of great substance; color vivid, with a pure white disk . . . . .	.10
343.	— "Fireball." A splendid new dwarf variety. Grows in large robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a fireball . . . . .	.10
344.	— Pure White . . . . .	.10
345.	— Bright Scarlet . . . . .	.10
346.	— Crimson, striped with white; very beautiful . . . . .	.10
347.	— Splendid, red, with white eye . . . . .	.10
348.	— All colors mixed . . . . .	.05

Pinks.

Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.

349.	Pink, Carnation (P.), Double Mixed . . . . .	.10
350.	— Picotee (P.). Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties mixed . . . . .	.20
351.	— Laciniatus (A.), Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors, . . . . .	.15
352.	— Heddewig's (B.), Double Mixed. (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled . . . . .	.10
353.	— Chinese (B.) . . . . .	.05
354.	Polyanthus (P.) (Primula), mixed. . . . . .	.10
	Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials; about one foot high, blooming in April and May.	

Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.

355.	Portulaca, all colors mixed. Per ounce, 75 cents . . . . .	.05
356.	— Scarlet . . . . .	.05
357.	— Crimson . . . . .	.05

No.		Price per package.
358.	Portulaca, White . . . . .	.05
359.	— Yellow . . . . .	.05
360.	— Large-flowered double. (Benary's Best) . . . . .	.10
361.	Primula Acaulis Iberica. (P.) A rare Primrose from the Caucasus, flowering during the winter months. It produces magnificent, rosy lilac flowers in great abundance, almost under the snow, and continues in bloom until April, . . . . .	.20
362.	— Auricula. (P.) From Liege. . . . . .	.20
	Very beautiful and desirable. The flower-stalk is six to eight inches high, and bears a fine cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.	
363.	— Evening (P.) . . . . .	.05
	A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed.	
364.	— Hardy. (P.) A pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors . . . . .	.20
365.	Pyrethrum Roseum (P.) . . . . .	.05
	The flowers of this are gathered, dried, and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder" so much in demand.	
366.	Ricinus Major. Castor-Oil Plant (A.) . . . . .	.05
	A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.	

Rodanthe. (A.) (See Plate.)

A most beautiful and charming pink Everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.

367.	Rodanthe, Maculata . . . . .	.10
368.	Salpiglossis (A.), mixed. (See Plate.) . . . . .	.10
	Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Start early in the hot-bed, and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.	

Salvia. (A.)

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart. Half hardy.

369.	Salvia Grandiflora Bicolor. The foliage is variegated with white, and the flowers are white and rose with scarlet tip . . . . .	.10
370.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05
371.	— Coccinea. Splendid scarlet . . . . .	.10

Sanvitalia. (A.) (See Plate.)

Beautiful, dwarf-growing, free-flowering plants, very suitable for small beds or rock-work.

372.	Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered, by an experienced grower of rare flowers, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth"10
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Schizanthus. (A.)

Pretty, tender annuals, one to one and a half feet high, blooming from August to October. Very pretty for pot-culture.

373.	Schizanthus Pinnatus Roseus. The flowers are of a delicate rose-color, shading off at the centre to white, whereas the uppermost petal is almost entirely covered with a blood-red spot. Of great value for masses and borders . . . . .	.15
374.	— Mixed . . . . .	.05

Scypanthus. (A.)

A very ornamental, free-flowering climber, with curious yellow flowers, producing a fine effect trained against verandas, trellises, etc. Half hardy.

375.	Scypanthus, Elegans. Yellow; from Chili05
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Sedum. (P.)

An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant, growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during the summer, it expands its brilliant star-shaped flowers in the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging-baskets.

376.	Sedum, Coruleum. Blue; from Africa . . . . .	.10
377.	Sensitive Plant. (A.), (Mimosa Sensitiva) . . . . .	.05
	A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together by the slightest touch.	

- No. Price per package.
378. **Smilax** (P.)10
There is no climbing-plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the *Smilax* turns yellow, it wants rests: it is not dying. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, re-pot it in good soil, and it will again grow.
379. **Snapsdragon**. (P.), (*Antirrhinum*)05
Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.
380. — **Majus Nanum Picturatum**. A new and distinct race of Snapsdragons10
381. **Statice Samoroni** (A.)20
The seedsmen from Germany who send this out say of it, "One of the showiest annuals. Its branching flower-spikes, of a rose color, appear from ten to fifteen on each plant. One plant will last in flower more than two months."

Stocks. (A.) (See also p. 43.)

- Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, sow early in spring in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.
382. **Stocks, New, Perpetual Flowering, Double, White**. The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty says, "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December. The plants grow about twelve inches high, and, if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring, the plant will begin to flower in November, and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors15
383. — **Brompton's Salter's Scarlet** (B.)10
A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.
384. — **Dwarf German**. Finest mixed05
385. — **Ten Weeks, Double Mixed**. (See Plate.)05
386. — **Dwarf, Large-Flowering**. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color10

Sunflower. (A.) (*Helianthus*.)

- Well-known hardy annuals, with large showy flowers.
387. **Sunflower, Dwarf Double**. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high, and producing large double flowers05
388. — **Variegated**. Flowers and end of stock variegated10
389. — **Globosus**. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden-yellow05
390. **Swan River Daisy**. (A.), (*Brachycone*)05
Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic-baskets, or for pot culture.
391. **Sweet Clover**. (A.) Valuable for its fragrance05

Sweet Peas. (A.) (*Lathyrus Odoratus*.)

- Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted, the better the flowers.
392. **Sweet Peas, White**05
393. — **Black**05
394. — **Scarlet**05
395. — **Scarlet, striped with white**05
396. — **All colors mixed**. Per lb., \$1.00; per 1-4 lb., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents05

Sweet Sultan. (A.) (*Centaurea*.)

- Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.
397. **Sweet Sultan, Mixed**05
398. — **Yellow**. Much may be said in praise of this the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets05

Sweet Williams. (P.)

- Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.
399. **Sweet Williams, Mixed**05
400. — **Double Mixed**10

- No. Price per package.
401. **Sweet Williams, Auricula Eyed**05
402. **Tassel Flower, Scarlet** (A.) (*Cucalia*.)05
A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.

Thunbergia. (A.)

- Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half-hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic-work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-baskets.
403. **Thunbergia Coccinea**. A deep scarlet variety15
404. — **Mixed**. Flowers white and salmon, with rich maroon centres05
405. **Tritoma Uvaria, or Red-Hot-Poker Plant**15
No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is a splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower-stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red-and-yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn.
406. **Tropæolum** (A.), mixed10
Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. Half hardy.
407. **Venus' Looking-Glass** (A.), mixed05
A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings.

Verbenas. (A.) (See also p. 43.)

- Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals.
408. **Verbena**. (*Hybrida Coccinea Foliis Aureis*.) Highly interesting and effective, with golden-yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers. The seed reproduces the variety exactly20
409. — **Fine Mixed**05
410. — **Finest Mixed**10

Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)

- Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.
411. **Virginian Stock, White**. One-half foot05
412. — **New Rose**. One-quarter foot05
413. **Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven"** (A.) (See Plate)05
Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.

Wallflowers. (P.)

- Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.
414. **Wallflower, Harbinger**. New. A very early flowering variety, which has produced flowers in October from seed sown in March. It is very hardy, and continues to produce a profusion of bright red flowers throughout the winter months15
415. — **Mixed**05
416. — **Double Mixed**15

Xeranthemum. (A.)

- Very showy, free-flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets.
417. **Xeranthemum Annum Superbissimum**. Very showy, and said to be the finest form of *Xeranthemum* yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup10
418. — **Double, White**05
419. — **Purple**05

Zinnia. (A.) (*Youth and Old Age*.) (See also p. 43.)

- A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.
420. **Zinnia, Tall**. Finest varieties, double mixed05
421. — **Double White**10
422. — **Dwarf Double White**. New. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers10
423. — **Haageana**. Comparatively new; of dwarf, branching habit; each petal yellow, flushed with orange. An exceedingly valuable plant for flower-beds, edgings, or borders10
424. — **Double Sulphurea Striata**. New. Sulphur colored, striped with scarlet. Very showy and beautiful when distinct in its colors15

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend.

Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than when ordering by separate packages.

These collections are *always to be of our own selection*, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.

COLLECTION A contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals	\$1.00
COLLECTION B contains fourteen varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias	1.00
COLLECTION C contains twelve extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones	1.00
COLLECTION D contains eight packages, comprising the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and Picotee Pinks, choicest Verbenas, Prize Petunias.	1.00

I will send the four Collections on receipt of \$3.00.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices.

Purchasers remitting \$1.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	\$1.30
Purchasers remitting 2.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	2.75
Purchasers remitting 3.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	4.25
Purchasers remitting 4.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	5.70
Purchasers remitting 5.00 may select Seeds, <i>in packets</i> , at Catalogue prices amounting to	7.25

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING READY IN OCTOBER. (For Lilies, see p. 42.)

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches below the surface of the soil. Protect the bed from frost. For house culture use a five-inch pot filled with good, sandy soil; plant the bulbs

even with the surface; water freely and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses the base of the bulb should hardly touch the water.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Double Blue	.10	\$1.00	Single Red	.10	\$1.00
Single Blue	.10	1.00	Double Yellow	.15	1.50
Double White	.10	1.00	Single Yellow	.15	1.50
Single White	.10	1.00	Single Mixed		1.00
Double Red	.10	1.00	Double Mixed		1.00

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Plant in October and November five or six inches apart and three inches deep.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Artus. Fine scarlet	.05	\$0.40	Lac von Rhyn. Satin white and magenta	.05	\$0.40
Bizzard Pronkert. Yellow and red	.05	.40	Proserpine. Fine cherry-crimson, early	.06	.65
Canary Bird. Pure yellow	.05	.50	Silver Standard. White, striped crimson	.08	.75
Coleur Ponceau. Purple, shaded violet	.05	.50	Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded with orange	.05	.50
Duchess of Parma. Orange	.05	.40	Wouverman. Deep crimson purple	.05	.40
Jagt von Delft. White	.05	.40	Waterloo. Fine scarlet, early	.05	.50
Keizer Kroon. Scarlet, yellow edge	.05	.60	Yellow Prince. Fine yellow	.05	.50

Choice Mixed Single Varieties, \$0.40 per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

DOUBLE TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Blanc Borde. Purple and white, late	.05	\$0.50	Murillo. Fine rose	.05	\$0.50
Duke of York. Carmine and white	.05	.50	Pæony Gold. Golden yellow	.05	.40
Gloria Solis. Scarlet with yellow margin	.05	.40	Rex Rubrum. Scarlet	.05	.40
Helianthus. Fine yellow edged with red	.06	.65	Rosine. Bright Rose	.05	.40
La Candeur. Pure white	.05	.35	Titian. Red edged with gold	.05	.50

Choice Mixed Double Varieties, \$0.40 per doz.; \$2.25 per 100.

DUC VON THOLL TULIPS.

Choice colors06 each. .65 per doz.

PARROT TULIPS.

Choice colors05 each. .50 per doz.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A very beautiful plant for parlor culture. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted with yellow. Very sweet scented, and a most valuable plant for cut flowers. The fragrance is a mixture of nignonette, violet, and jessamine. Treat as Hyacinths. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

RANUNCULUS. (Double Buttercup.)

Plant three inches deep and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

	Each.	Per doz.
Ranunculus Persian. Best mixture	.05	\$0.25
Ranunculus Improved, French. New large flowered; superb	.05	.25

CROCUS.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Cloth of Gold. Bright yellow	.15	\$0.80
Striped Sorts mixed	.10	.75
All Colors	.10	.60

NARCISSUS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

	Each.	Per doz.
Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye. Pure white, cup edged with red, splendid	.05	\$0.40
Trumpet Major. Golden-yellow trumpet	.08	.76

Double.

Alba Plena Odorata. Double white, sweet scented	.05	.50
Orange Phenix. Large double white, orange centre	.10	1.00
Von Sion. The double yellow Daffodil, fine	.05	.50

Polyanthus. (Desirable for house culture.)

Gloriosa. White, with orange centre	.10	1.00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, very fine	.10	1.00

CROWN IMPERIAL.

The Crown Imperials are very showy and hardy early spring flowers. Plant bulbs five inches deep and a foot apart. Mixed colors, 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per doz.

ANEMONES.

No floral display excels in richness and beauty a bed of this flower. Plant in October or November, five inches apart and three inches deep. As they are not very hardy, the bed should be well covered.

	Each.	Per doz.
Anemone. Single; bright scarlet . . . . .	.05	\$0.40
Anemone. Single; best mixed . . . . .	.05	.40
Anemone. Double; best mixed . . . . .	.05	.40

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Crispa. A beautiful and distinct variety; the flowers have a delicious bergamot odor and resemble in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped Lilies. The petals are blue with intense white centres. Quite hardy and very free flowering. Extra strong plants, 30 cts.

Clematis Jackmanii. Flowers large, intense velvety-purple, from four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. It is the most showy of all climbers, and covers a large space with a solid mass of color. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants two years old. 75 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Shrubs).

There is no flower that makes such a cheerful display in the months of November and December as the Chrysanthemum. It is well called "The Fashionable Flower of Autumn." The varieties which we offer are considered especially desirable. For house decoration, the best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. Re-pot them at least twice during the summer. Remove them to the house in October and November, and you will have a fine display for two months.

	Price, post-paid, Each.	Per doz.
Peter the Great. A bright lemon-yellow variety, with beautiful foliage, and of fine habit. . . . .	.20	\$1.75
Mrs. George Rundle. One of the most beautiful white in cultivation; in-curved; a popular sort. . . . .	.20	1.75
Earl of Beaconsfield. Flowers very large, of a rich bronzy-crimson color. . . . .	.20	1.75
Venus. Deep silvery pink, large and fine; a beautiful variety. . . . .	.20	1.75
Fingal. Violet-purple; broad petals, flowers quite globular; in-curved . . . . .	.20	1.75
Grandiflorum. A magnificent variety; flowers large, of the brightest yellow . . . . .	.20	1.75
Belle Paule. Very large, pure white, edged with rose. . . . .	.20	1.75
Mrs. Mary Morgan. Rich, deep pink flowers; in-curved and large . . . . .	.20	1.75
Prince Alfred. Rose crimson, shaded purple; fine in-curved flowers. . . . .	.20	1.75
Princess of Wales. Pearl white, tinted lilac; fine in-curved flowers. . . . .	.20	1.75
Lord Wolseley. A grand variety; rich, deep bronzy-red, shaded purple; one of the very finest . . . . .	.25	2.00
Moonlight. Immense flowers of pure white . . . . .	.20	1.75

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

(The Pearl)

The Tuberose is a beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. The variety which I offer is a new and entirely distinct form of the old double Tuberose. It is remarkable for the great size of its elegant flowers. In planting, remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs. Start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming.

First quality bulbs, 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz., post-paid.



PAMPAS PLUMES.

The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. They embellish and beautify any room, and the eye is willingly attracted by the many graceful and pretty arrangements which can be made with them. I recall a friend's room which was really made elegant by perhaps twenty of these plumes. In a corner of the room stood a high vase filled with grasses and "cat-tails," the stiffness of which was entirely relieved by a few of these graceful plumes waving among them. On one of the walls, and tied with a ribbon, hung a bundle of oats, grasses, and plumes together. On the mantel were vases of the plumes, and on the table stood a jar of the smaller plumes. The effect of the whole was Oriental and really elegant. These which I offer are California grown, and hence of the best quality. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove, being careful not to scorch them. The heat gives them the fluffy and graceful appearance which is so desirable. Price, per mail, post-paid, 20 cts.



CHOICE HARDY ROSES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

I offer to my customers a select list of Roses. They will find them to be not only choice but hardy varieties, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. I am growing most of these varieties in my own garden. I have picked good buds from them well into November; and several of the bushes, the second season, have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, or \$4.00 per doz.; per mail, post-paid, 50 cts. each, or \$4.75 per doz.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Color, rich crimson; of fine shape, and exquisite fragrance. The grand old variety.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.

Baron de Boustetten. Strong and vigorous grower; color, dark red, almost black; double flowers; fragrant and fine.

Baroness Rothschild. Rich shade of rose, flowers five inches in diameter. The largest in cultivation.

John Hopper. Dark rose color, crimson centre

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Beautiful delicate pink, large, cup-shape, and fragrant.

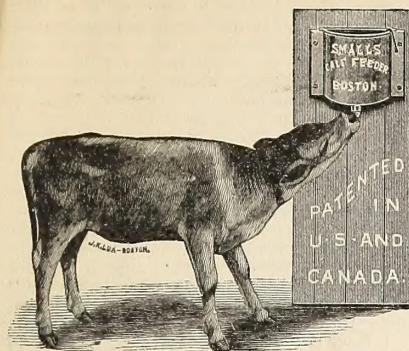
Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double and full, finely scented; probably the largest rose grown.

Coquette des Blancs. Pure snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size, full, and pretty.

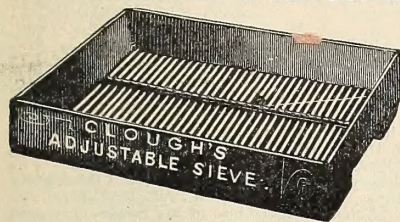
Alfred Colomb. Cherry red, shaded crimson; large, full, and sweet.

Duke of Edinburgh. Dark velvety-maroon; medium size, full, regular form; very handsome and fragrant.

Madame Rochlembert (Moss Rose). Fine, clear pink; extra large fragrant flowers; nicely covered with moss.

IMPLEMENTS. See also page 56. (No discount on Implements.)**SMALL'S CALF-FEEDER.**

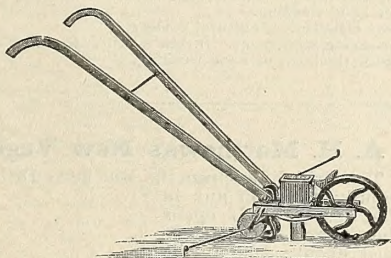
"I have in use several of your Calf-Feeders, and can cheerfully recommend them as of great merit, and supplying a long felt want." Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per mail, post-paid, \$3.10.

CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.

bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS'S LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill, which was designed by Mr Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a low-priced, reliable seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$6.00.

**LANG'S HAND WEEDER.**

This I find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver. I took about a dozen of them to my farm when in the height of the onion weeding, and my men found them a great help; for when not in use they were not in their way while weeding. They are not a safe tool for a careless boy, but in careful hands they will save their cost in a day. If any of my customers, after trying it, does not find it a labor-saving implement, he is at liberty to return it, when I will with pleasure refund him his money.



The special advantage of this over all other weeders of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, by express, 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts.

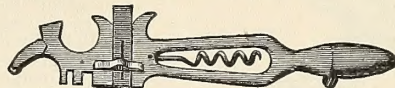
This is designed for feeding milk to young calves in a natural way, and is for the calf what a nursing-bottle is to a babe. The cut describes it better than type can. It holds seven quarts, and is sent with cleats, screws, and hook, all ready for use. The only part of the Feeder likely to wear out is the teat. If used properly, I guarantee them for six months. Duplicate teats mailed for 25 cts. Writes J. C. Stevens, Holstein stock-breeder, Attica, N.Y.:

"UNIVERSAL" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, etc. The black spot near the middle represents a screw by the turning of which the cross

HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.

(One-sixth full size.)

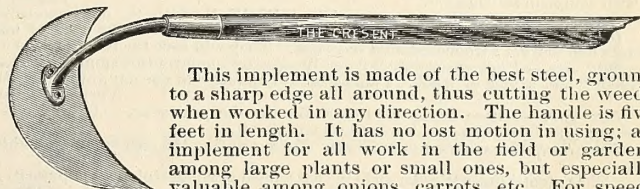
This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 7-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per express, 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc.

**COMBINATION TOOL.**

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw; will be mailed, post-paid, for 20 cts.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

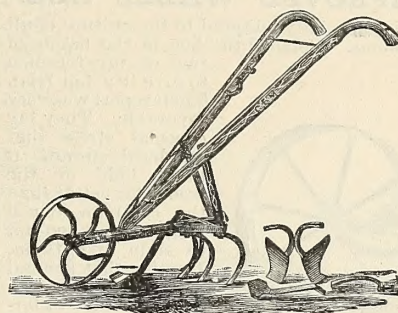
A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.

**CRESCENT SCUFFLE HOE.**

This implement is made of the best steel, ground to a sharp edge all around, thus cutting the weeds when worked in any direction. The handle is five feet in length. It has no lost motion in using; an implement for all work in the field or garden, among large plants or small ones, but especially valuable among onions, carrots, etc. For speed, ease, durability, and effectiveness, it is a rare implement. I have had one in use on my own grounds this season, and am very much pleased with it: it brings weeding as near play-work as any tool I am acquainted with. Price, per express, 80 cts. for blades 7 inches in width; 90 cts. for blades 9 inches in width.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Io.,

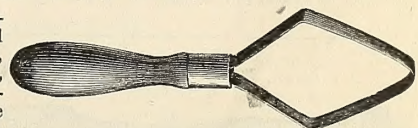


writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other

practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

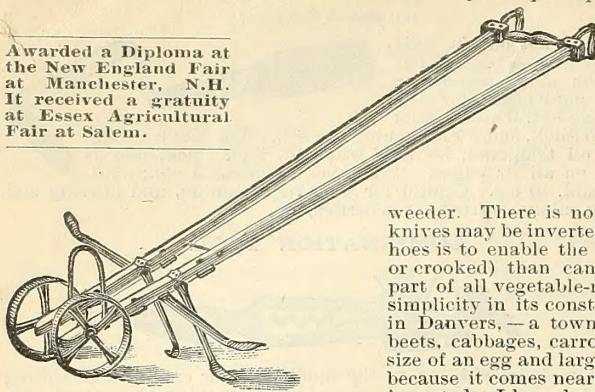
NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed souse, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. I have had them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cts. each; mail, 30 cts.



GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDER.—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

Awarded a Diploma at the New England Fair at Manchester, N.H. It received a gratuity at Essex Agricultural Fair at Salem.



This new wheel-hoe is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel-hoe, or hand-cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is this, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. The engraving shows them lifted. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used deftly by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which would be likely to be knocked on to the tender plants by any other weeder. There is no clogging of the hoes by weeds; for, by a simple movement of the wrist, the knives may be inverted, and clear themselves. The result of this perfect control of the forward hoes is to enable the farmer to weed much closer to the rows (no matter whether they are straight or crooked) than can be done by any other implement, and thus reduce greatly the most costly part of all vegetable-raising, — the hand weeding. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers, — a town famous for its market-gardeners. I believe no farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops — unless his land abounds in stones the size of an egg and larger, — can afford to dispense with it. I have called it the "Finger" weed-hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the "Pleasant Surprise," for no one ever yet handled it for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, \$7.00. No charge for packing. Professor Stockbridge, late President of Massachusetts Agricultural College, writes, —

Dear Sir, — I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a handhoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used. I am respectfully yours, LEVI STOCKBRIDGE.
 "The seeds were all first-class in every respect and the Finger Weeder better yet."
 "I used it one hour and a quarter, and did more work than I could in half a day with the hoe. I am well pleased with it."
 "I am well satisfied of the value of the implement. It does good work."
 "It is the finest machine I ever worked for carrots and onions."
 "The Finger Weeder is the best tool of its class I ever used. I was not troubled at all to learn to manage it. I thought I should be when I first got it set up."
 J. G. WILLIAMS, Fort Worth, Tex.

Allow me to acknowledge my obligations and gratitude to you for furnishing such a complete and unequalled implement for working onions. We have used it with complete satisfaction. ISAAH DAVENPORT, Accord, Ulster Co., N.Y.

Dear Sir, — I like the Finger Weeder very much. It will do the work of many boys in weeding or thinning out every thing that is sown in rows. I think every farmer and market-gardener should have one. They will save the price of it in a few days. Yours truly, W. W. RAWSON.
 Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder on the farm this summer, and so far have been well pleased with it. I consider it the best in the market in regard to quality and saving of labor. I am satisfied I can save in one day, by using your hoe, the work of four hand-weeders.

Very respectfully yours, WM. A. JACOBS, Danversport.
 Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I ever used. It will save more than half the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I will like it. Very truly, J. E. DALE, Danvers, Mass.

Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen. Yours, W. H. JACOBS, Danversport.
 "The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular." — Editor of Danvers Mirror.

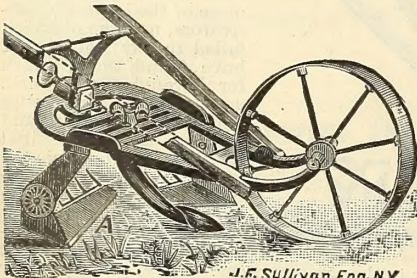
Writes Aaron Low, seedsman, of Essex, Mass.: —
 Dear Sir, — I have given your new automatic Wheel Hoe a fair trial. It comes nearer to perfection as a hand-weeder than any implement I ever saw. I have no doubt it will save its cost many times every season to market-gardeners in the cost of hand-weeding.

[From Hon. Benjamin P. Ware, President Essex County Agricultural Society.]
 Dear Sir, — I have used your Finger Weeder this season, and I find it a great labor-saving implement. It comes nearer to doing away with hand-weeding than I ever expected to find a machine to do. I should judge that it saved at least two-thirds of the labor of hand-weeding.

RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops, particularly onions. I placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report was very favorable. They lay especial stress that on hard ground it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice that several seedsmen and nursery-men have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits. It will do the work of six men with the hand-hoe.

Price, in crate, per freight or exp., at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

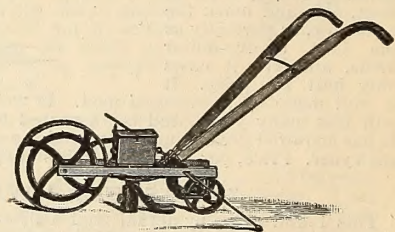


J.E. Sullivan For N.Y.

A. H. Matthews's New Vegetable Seed Drill.

This drill differs from the Matthews Drill, and is believed to be an improvement on any in the market. It opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, lightly presses the earth over them, and marks the next row. It sows with evenness Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc. It has the following improvements over other drills: A horizontal Indicator, with the name of each variety of seed to be sown in plain sight, with pointer showing the holes to be used. It has wrought-iron markers in one piece, which can be operated entirely by the foot. It has sliding weights on the markers to keep them down. It has adjustable handles, that can be raised or lowered to suit either a man or boy. This is the only drill I use on my seed farms.

Price, in crate, per freight or exp., at purchaser's expense, \$10.00.



GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.



Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 15 cents.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the good fashioned Sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. At she finds is a dirty-colored article with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. I am informed that the sage in general use is mostly a foreign product, which is made by grinding up the heavy stems with the leaves, and these are first kiln dried to make them easy to grind, and that it is this kiln drying which injures the flavor. I have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process, but by it he is enabled to retain the good green color, and what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He also is putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces without the box. I can send these to such of my customers as want a pure article at 12 cts. a box for the sage, and 18 cts. for the mustard, post-paid by me; or for 10 and 14 cts. respectively when either by express or freight; and 2 cts. less per box of each, by either way, where a dozen or more of each are taken.

THE NEW TOMATO "VOLUNTEER."

Mr. Hallock sends out this new tomato as "good for market culture, for table use, for canning for market purposes, and for earliness. It is a cross of Canada Victor with Trophy, and the result of that crossing with Perfection, combining their good qualities without any of their objectionable features. Of large size, round, very smooth and perfect in form, color bright red, no core, and when first fruiting, ripening more abundantly than any other sort." Thus Mr. Hallock speaks of his new tomato, and such famous Long Island gardeners as William Falconer and John Thorpe most heartily endorse him. Price per pkg. 25c.; five for \$1.00.

The remarkable results in size and yield of various vegetables for which I have offered premiums for the past three years, obtained by a few cultivators who stand pre-eminent among their fellows as successful gardeners and farmers, have, most naturally, to so great a degree discouraged and checked the general competition the offer of prizes was intended to stimulate among my customers, and thus defeated the end I had in view in offering them, that I have concluded it is wisest to suspend our Fair for the present, perhaps to re-open it hereafter with larger premiums for fewer specialties.

NAMES OF THE SUCCESSFUL COMPETITORS FOR THE PREMIUMS OFFERED LAST SEASON.

For the best six ears of Cory Corn, Robert Schunck, Baltimore, Md.
 For the best Early Eclipse Beet, two specimens, Joseph Snider, Hampton Falls, N.H.
 For the best six ears of Longfellow's Corn, Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N.Y.
 For the heaviest Florida Favorite Watermelon (42½ lbs.), G. G. Shigley, Attica, Kan.
 For the heaviest head of Kaffir Corn, Thomas R. Yates, Coosaw, S.C.
 For the heaviest head of Yellow Doutra, August Beyer, So. Bend, Ind.
 For the four heaviest Boston Squash Peppers (13 oz.), C. P. Whitney, Orleans, N.Y.
 For the best specimen of Rose Dwarf Celery, August Beyer, So. Bend, Ind.
 For the best three Guerande Carrots, C. B. Waite, Essex, N.Y.
 For the best Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Red Globe Danvers Onion, four of each, Solomon K. Brown, Hope Valley, R.I.
 For the three best specimens of Livingston's Beauty Tomato, Lot Pickering, Gambier, O.
 For the best ear of Livingston's Evergreen Corn, Solomon K. Brown, Hope Valley, R.I.
 For the heaviest Warren Cabbage, George F. Montgomery, Pownal, Vt.
 For the heaviest Early Deephead Cabbage, 89½ pounds, John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me.
 For the heaviest All Seasons Cabbage (81½ lbs.), Michael Crowley, Muskegon, Mich.
 For the heaviest Bird Cantaloupe Melon (14 lbs.), Joseph Hodgdon, Millersville, O.
 For the largest yield from one bushel of Empire State Potatoes (97½ bush.), Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N.Y.
 For the largest yield from one bushel of Early Maine Potatoes, 148 bushels, John C. Ward, Plymouth, Me.
 For the heaviest specimen of Miller Melon (9 lbs. 4 oz.), Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, N.Y.
 For the largest ears of Marblehead Mammoth Corn, two specimens, Isaac F. Stafford, West Salisbury, Vt.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I offer to my customers the following collections of vegetable seed for the family garden: No. 1, price by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; one package each Golden Wax Beans, Bastian's Beet, Bastian's Half Long Beet, Fottler's Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Marblehead Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Hanson Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early Bush Squash, Paragon Tomato, Red Top Turnip, Sage. No. 2, price per mail, post-paid, \$2.00: one package each Golden Wax Beans, Large Lima Beans, Bastian's Early Beet, Bastian's Half Long Beet, Little Pixie Cabbage, Fottler's Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Boston Market Celery, White Solid Celery, Marblehead Early Corn, Crosby's Early Corn, Stowell's Evergreen Corn, Imperial White Spine Cucumber, Boston Pickling, Green Curled Scotch Kale, Hanson Lettuce, Boston Curled Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Sill's Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Cuban Queen Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Red Globe Danvers Onion, Abbott's Parsnip, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Champion of England Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, French Breakfast Radish, Salsify, Early Bush Squash, Marblehead Squash, Favorite Tomato, Red Top Turnip, White Egg Turnip, Sage, Summer Savory.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cape Cod or Bell Cranberry Plants at the following prices:—

	Express.	Mail.
10,000 plants, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart	\$25.00	\$30.00
5,000	15.00	17.50
1,000	3.00	3.50
100 . . . . .		.50

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

CHAS. DOWNING POTATO.

This is one of the new seedlings of high promise. At the great test made at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, where over a hundred varieties collected from the Northern and Western States were tested side by side, two varieties surpassed all the others in quality; these were the Snowflake and the Chas. Downing. While it equals the Snowflake in quality, it markedly surpasses it in yield, being one of the heaviest croppers of all our new varieties, it yielding 375 bushels per acre, when the "Early Sunrise" and "Belle" yielded, respectively, 197 and 125 bushels per acre. I find it rather flat round in shape, medium early, of good size. The report of the Ohio Experimental Station speaks of it as follows: "CHAS. DOWNING.—Strong, nearly erect, growth 22 inches high, foliage green, smooth, and medium size, little scattered in the hill, smooth, bright color. Cooking test: skin broke well in boiling; firm white flesh: flavor and grain excellent; graded 10. We consider this one of the new varieties worthy of commendation."

Price per lb. by mail, 50c.; by express, 35c; peck express, \$1.50.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

This is of the very vigorous habit of growth with the stout vines and leaves of the English frame varieties, but unlike these it proves to be hardy and prolific in this country, when raised in the open air. The cucumbers themselves are very large, and have an elegant symmetry of form and a clear smoothness of the skin which makes them very attractive to the eye. The flesh is crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, with very few seed. They have been raised 26 inches in length, and to weigh from four to six pounds. Per pkg. 10c.: per oz., 30c.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO!

Of all the large Southern varieties suitable for the silo, last season settled the question in the minds of those who tested it, that the Leaming is the best. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in central New England. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth is preferred by good farmers to Stowell's, because it makes so many stout suckers. Price per bush, of Leaming, \$2.00; Marblehead Mammoth, \$4.00.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: WHERE THE MATERIALS COME FROM, WHERE TO GET THEM IN THE CHEAPEST FORM, HOW TO COMPOUND FORMULAS, ETC.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compounded these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many

friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my little work, there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price per mail 40 cts. Cloth, 65 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or five for \$1.35. Seed-dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed, — beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my Onion treatise, *very minute and thorough*. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops — giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is *minuteness and thoroughness of detail*.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing, and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CARROTS, MANGOLD WURTZELS, AND SUGAR BEETS: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, HOW TO GROW THEM, AND HOW TO FEED THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While the gist of my experience will be found in this treatise, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

An Egg Farm, How to Manage Poultry Largely	\$0.50	Hunter and Trapper	\$0.75
Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book	2.50	Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making	1.50
American Rose Culturist	.30	Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry	1.25
Barns and Out-Buildings (257 illustrations)	1.50	Keeping One Cow	1.00
Bommer's Method of Making Manures	.25	Norris's Fish Culture	1.75
Broom Corn and Brooms	Paper, .50	Our Farm of Four Acres	Paper, .30
Brown's Taxidermists' Manual	1.00	Peach Culture. Fulton	1.50
Canary Birds	Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, .75	Pedder's Land Measurer	.60
Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide	.75	Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson	1.50
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White	1.25	Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New)	1.50
Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor	1.50	Practical Fruit Grower. Full of Valuable Hints	.25
Dadd's American Cattle Doctor	1.50	Quinn's Money in the Garden	1.50
Farm Conveniences. Full of Fruitful Facts	1.50	Quincy's New Bee Keeping	1.50
Fences, Gates, and Bridges (nearly 300 illustrations)	1.00	Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle	1.25
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. (New edition, enlarged)	1.50	Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation	.25
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist	.25	Silos and Ensilage. By Dr. Thurber	.50
Guenon on Milch Cows. (New edition)	1.00	Stewart's Shepherds' Manual. (The Best)	1.50
Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris	1.50	Stewart's How to Feed Animals	2.00
Harris's Talks on Manures	1.75	Sweet-Potato Culture. (New and enlarged edition)	.60
Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure. (New and enlarged edition)	2.00	The Horse, How to Buy and Sell	1.00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised and enlarged edition)	2.00	Tobacco Culture	.25
Hog Raising and Pork Making	.40	Twenty-five-cent Dinners for Families of Six	.25
Hop Culture	.30	Wheat Culture	.50
How to Make Candy	.50	White's Gardening for the South	2.00
How to Hunt and Trap. (Illustrated)	1.50		